

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear."

EDITORIAL

Boston, Mass., Thursday, March 4, 1909.

What the Country Expects of President Taft

TODAY the nation welcomes President William Howard Taft, and with the passing of the elaborate pageant incident to the simple ceremonial of swearing the nation's executive into office, the new President of the United States finds himself facing the problems arising from the government of over 80,000,000 people. It is not difficult to construct a full program for the new administration, and aside from those questions which from the beginning will force themselves upon the attention of Mr. Taft, his cabinet and Congress, other problems, many of which are of first order, stand ready to claim recognition.

Quite properly what may be termed the "unfinished business" of the old administration will call for earliest consideration, not only because the public mind demands and is prepared for its disposition, but because Mr. Taft will be desirous, as a matter of courtesy to his predecessor, of bringing to completion, if possible, the work begun by Mr. Roosevelt. In this classification will be included the more prominent measures recommended by Mr. Roosevelt in his recent messages to Congress, with all of which Mr. Taft has declared himself to be in sympathy. Among these are measures looking to a more effective regulation of trusts, an inheritance tax law, a national parcels post, postal savings banks, general employers' liability, state control or ownership of telegraphs and other public utilities, supervision of finances of semi-public corporations, deep waterway improvement, army and navy reorganization, control of natural monopolies, conservation of natural resources, etc.

But these are only a few of the questions the new administration will be expected to deal with. In fact, in the estimation of great numbers of people, they are not the most important. Capital and labor and the millions dependent upon the products of industry, the stability of trade and the security of investment, will demand of the new administration first of all that it shall take steps to restore business confidence. This will be regarded as the laying of the foundation stone upon which Mr. Taft is to erect the superstructure of administrative success. With business confidence thoroughly restored, and with the understanding that the natural course of a great nation's commerce is not to be disturbed by outbursts of emotion, the Taft administration will be free to take up in such order as may be determined the other great questions of the day. These will include tariff revision, a matter for special attention; the completion of the Panama canal, the regulation of child labor, an equitable settlement of the race problem, the restriction of immigration, the further reconciliation of labor and capital, the obliteration of sectional lines, improvement of the consular service, the fairer distribution of the necessities and comforts of life, extension of the merit system, regulation of land ownership, etc.

But in all this the country does not demand the impossible of President Taft. What the country is looking for is good, and good is never impossible. The country is reasonable. It does not expect that every measure put forward for discussion shall be adopted. It seeks no radical departures from established and approved usage. It is looking for improvement on every side, but it prefers to proceed with deliberation and calmness. It is insistent upon progress, but along lines that are safe and sane.

And at the beginning of his work the country would like to have its new chief magistrate feel that he has its sympathetic support as well as its confidence, and that he may depend upon the nation's approval in every stand he shall take for the right during the next four years.

It would be impossible for even the densest of political meteorologists to mistake the significance of the Glasgow election. In point of population the city stands second to London alone, within the limits of the United Kingdom. It is a great commercial center and is intimately connected with the vast shipbuilding interests on the Clyde. For twenty years previous to the last general election the central division of the constituency had remained consistently Unionist. No one, however, in those days, had arisen to question the principles of free trade, which had been accepted unequivocally for the Conservative party by the one-time bitterest opponent of them, Lord Beaconsfield, and later on by his successor, Lord Salisbury, on behalf of the Unionist party. When, however, Mr. Chamberlain, once the staunchest of free-traders, became the leader of the tariff-reform movement, all this was changed. The Conservative domination was swept away in a night. The huge majority which had supported Mr. Balfour in one Parliament, disappeared in another, and in a house of 670 members the Unionists found themselves reduced to a mere 150 votes, and even these disunited on the question of tariff. The Unionist seat in Central Glasgow went the way of most of the others in the debate. A Liberal was returned by a majority of 431. It is this seat which has just been recaptured, by a majority of 2113, the largest majority in the history of the constituency.

The free-trade candidate was Mr. Gibson Bowles, a gentleman who was for years one of the strongest supporters of the Unionist government, but who severed his connection with the party over this very question of free trade. And in order that nothing might be lacking to hold the seat for free trade, he went so far as to promise to vote for home rule, so as to secure the Irish vote, which is particularly strong in Glasgow.

If this victory stood as a solitary incident in the tariff reform campaign, it might be possible to ignore it, or to explain it away. Coming, however, as merely the last of a long series of such victories, its significance is profound. Less than a fortnight previously Mr. Austen Chamberlain's amendment to the address on the subject of tariff reform had been negatived by a majority of 169 votes, a huge majority in itself, but one which, seeing that the normal ministerial majority is 500, is an indication of huge abstentions.

There is, indeed, only one possible deduction from these facts, namely that the ultimate victory of the policy of tariff reform is assured. It may be delayed by the natural hesitation of the government to appeal to the country. But the authority of the ministry is being so steadily sapped by these defeats in the constituencies and by its consequent inability to carry its own measures that the appeal to the nation cannot be very long delayed.

Infant Industries and the Ship Subsidy

RECENTLY it has been admitted, not only by their former advocates, but by some of their present beneficiaries, that laws enacted by Congress for the benefit of our infant industries in the years gone by were no longer necessary, for the reason that the industries had since ceased to be infants and were now full grown and perfectly able to take care of themselves. It will be held by many, of course, that the building up of these industries, considering all the cost, has been of immeasurable benefit to the country and its people. It will be contended that the very argument which is now raised against a protective tariff—that it is no longer necessary—is the best proof that it was necessary once; that even if it has now served its purpose, and outlived it, it was grandly efficacious when our industries were struggling for existence.

The amount of matter that has been produced in support of and in opposition to a protective tariff would fill many libraries to overflowing. The peoples of other nations are just as much in disagreement on this subject as are we. There has been always as bitter opposition to free trade in Great Britain as there has been to protection in the United States. Yet these opposing policies have operated successfully in their respective spheres.

Whatever may be the outcome of the movement to revise the tariff downward, we must now face another question upon which men may be expected to disagree as widely as they ever did over schedules. Let no one imagine that the defeat which the ship subsidy bill suffered in the House on Tuesday will end the ship subsidy question. We have been approaching this issue for many years, but one thing or another of more immediate concern has turned us aside from it. The campaign in Congress which has just come to a close may be regarded as merely preliminary and educational. Within Mr. Taft's term the United States flag will be seen in waters where it is never seen now, save when flying from a naval vessel, or we shall know the reason why. That is, we shall be taught why it is more harmful to encourage our infant merchant marine than it was to nourish our infant industries.

In the debate just closed some very strong language was used on both sides of the question, but it was neither enlightening nor convincing. The American people are beginning to take a really deep interest in the merchant marine, its absence from the seas, the remedies that may be applied to bring about its restoration, etc., and something more than merely strong language will be demanded by them before the matter proceeds much farther.

A campaign of education on this important subject will do a great deal of good.

THERE is a decided movement upward in the character of the questions asked prospective jurors in Chicago, in the oil case, for example, as compared with those asked jurors in the Carmack case at Nashville. At the latter place the impanelled men were asked: "Can you read?" At the former place they were asked: "Do you read the magazines?"

THE appraiser of the port of New York, with a thoughtfulness that is at once timely and commendable, employs what under ordinary circumstances would simply be an array of dry statistics to strike, so to speak, a joyous note. That is to say, the figures in relation to the business of his office for the month of February, which he has just given to the public, are shown by him to prove conclusively that a wave of prosperity is upon us. He draws his conclusions from the fact that during the short month just ended, diamonds, pearls, rubies and other gems to the aggregate value of \$2,916,710 were received at the port of New York, a gain of \$200,447 over the same month in 1908, and that, exclusive of the precious stones, there were brought into the country in February goods aggregating in value \$86,557,526, which is about \$18,500,000 more than for the same month a year ago. We go abroad, as everybody knows, for luxuries, and, as everybody knows also, we go in for luxuries extensively only when we are quite at ease with regard to necessities.

While it may be held that the gems referred to have been brought here by dealers with the view to prospective business, and not for immediate delivery, this does not affect the proposition made by the appraiser. The dealers in jewelry, it is safe to say, would not go so heavily into the purchase of precious stones abroad if there were not some strong indications of better times at home.

We may not all share in the possession of the gems that are now pouring in from Europe, but we can all share, to some extent at least, in the prosperity which they are supposed to stand for.

BISHOP CODMAN spoke an excellent and a true word when he said that one of the obstacles in the way of finding out God's will is our human traditions. He referred especially to certain local and theological traditions. It is very true our mortal beliefs, including our mortal belief about God, would seek to prevent us from knowing and doing His will.

The Australian Railways

AUSTRALIA appears to a large extent to have solved the question of the state railway. It is a generally held opinion that the state railway is an inefficient one. That is to say, that the cost is out of all proportion to the service rendered. On the continent of Europe, where the railways are a part of the military system, and where the employees constitute army corps in themselves, the nationalization of the railway system is regarded as a necessity, but in the United Kingdom, where the same considerations do not apply, it has always been regarded as beyond question that a more economical as well as a better service could be maintained through private enterprise.

In Australia the conditions are more of the nature of those existing in America and in the United Kingdom than of those existing on the European continent. Yet in Australia the nationalization of the railway system has been a distinct success. It may be that the management of the Australian railways has been particularly competent, but whatever the cause the fact remains that the country has received the report for the last year with considerable satisfaction. Some \$700,000,000 of the public debt of the commonwealth represents the expenditure on railways, and a dividend on this has been earned of upward of four and one half per cent. As the average rate

A Sign of Prosperity

of interest payable on the debt amounts to only three and one half per cent, the state makes a clear profit of one per cent on its investment. In calculating this profit it has to be remembered that a large portion of the railways are laid through undeveloped lands, for the express purpose of developing them. These lines would never have been laid, at this period, if they had been left to private enterprise, for the sufficient reason that there is no possibility of any return for many years to come. The success of the working of the system by the federal government is, therefore, the more gratifying to the shareholders, who, in this case, happen to be the nation. And this gratification is increased by the fact that the prosperity is not confined to one district or another, but is spread over the entire country.

A GENERATION ago a cry went up that young men were deserting the farms. A superficial view of the situation seemed to warrant the explanation that the greater attractiveness of city life accounted for the exodus. But it was indeed a superficial view. There are men who naturally love the open—the soil, the handling of grain and fruit, and the homely care of stock; men who fall naturally into the mellow rhythm which comes from adjusting oneself to conditions; seasons in their round and the development of crops. Such men did not leave the fields because they preferred the quicker tempo of the town, or because the glitter of gas and electricity was more appealing than the kindly, sober beaming of the stars, but because they could not make a living.

The American farmer failed to realize at first that the methods of his grandfathers who dealt with the virgin soil of a new continent would not suffice for him nor permit him to take paying crops off these now vitiated lands. It took him a long time to learn that if he persisted in the old ways he would after a year's excessive toil be able to clear from his quarter section farm less profit than the country schoolteacher made in half the time. But when the young men of a generation ago did begin to realize this they did one of two things—either they abandoned farming and went to the city to enter business, or they began to look about them to determine how they might renew the fertility of the overworked soil. Many of them went to college, and of course when one returned to the farm he was looked upon with considerable amusement by those of his fellows averse to innovation.

All over the country these college farmers had to overcome prejudice. The technical agriculturalist had to show the value of feeding soil with phosphates, of rotation of crops, of plowing under of clover or leaving potatoes to decay in the earth for the enrichment of the future wheat crop.

He had to demonstrate that five, ten or fifteen extra bushels of corn could be grown to the acre by thorough cultivation; that cows would give more and richer milk if fed on lactical foods; that when the price of corn fell it was good business to import cattle from the plains and thus have corn-fed beef to ship in the spring, even if he did have to work hard all winter; it kept him active and happy while the other farmer glowered. Moreover it put extra money in his pocket. Thus the collegian proved that he was a practical man and not a theorist. Illinois, Iowa and Dakota learned the fact.

A despatch from Oregon says that 10,000 acres of land hitherto considered unproductive have been placed under cultivation in that state in the last eighteen months. This tract is not situated along the creek bottoms, nor where it can be irrigated; its cultivation has been accomplished by what is called dry-land farming. In the Pacific Northwest, and in the immense areas of semi-arid territory this method is bringing about a regeneration of the soil. In nearly all the agricultural colleges of the country there are today dry-farming experts. Among these, Prof. A. W. Campbell, of Lincoln, Neb., has experimented and illustrated his theories for over twelve years on a dividend paying farm, and is the author of a comprehensive booklet called, "Soil Culture Manual." The danger of crop failure by reason of insufficient rainfall is a problem which may have to be met in any section of the United States, and the solving of such questions by the agricultural colleges has turned the tide again to the farm. The pursuit of agriculture is now recognized by the young man of this generation as an interesting and profitable career.

THE SIGNING by President Roosevelt of the omnibus public buildings bill, passed by the House on Tuesday night, with Senator Lodge's amendment—one of Mr. Roosevelt's last acts before retiring from the chief magistracy—assures to Boston \$1,800,000 for a new custom house. As all of this money is to be put into construction, the site of the present custom house being retained, the appropriation should be sufficient to cover the cost of a handsome and ample building. The appropriation having at length been secured, thanks mainly to Senator Lodge and Representatives Weeks and Keliher, who fought for it ably and energetically, and won it against great odds, it only remains now to make the very best use of it.

There is talk of employing it in the rebuilding of the present custom house; there is also talk of using it for the erection of a great tower above the present custom house. Plans looking to the latter end have already been prepared in the office of the supervising architect of the treasury department, and prints of the structure, as it will appear when completed in accordance with these plans, have been published. It is only proper to state that they have not been received with any great degree of public enthusiasm. The proposition to surmount a Greek building with a modern skyscraper tower is one, indeed, that has grated upon the sensibilities of people of taste. It is difficult to see how anything in architecture could be more incongruous, how anything could be much more barbaric.

It would be best of all to preserve the present beautiful building and to devote it to some worthy purpose, assigning a new location to the new custom house. However, since it cannot be preserved, the next best thing is to tear it down completely and erect in its stead a modern commercial office building which will meet all the purposes for which it is intended.

Towers and skylines are New York specialties. Boston cannot hope to compete, much less to excel, in this line. It would be much better in the present instance, at all events, to confine its efforts to the erection of a structure which will not be an eyesore through the years to come.

IT WILL be well enough for nature fakirs to remember, however, that while Mr. Roosevelt ceases to be President today, he does not cease to have access to the magazines.

The College Farmer

Boston's New Custom House

FIRST INTERVIEW
WITH ROOSEVELT
AS EX-PRESIDENT

He Tells Press Representative He Will Not Cease Fighting for Good and Will Not Be a "Has-Been."

ENJOYED HIS WORK

Considers That a Man Who Is in High Office Should Do His Best During and After Service.

THE following interview was given to Gilson Gardner by Theodore Roosevelt on Feb. 3, 1909, with the stipulation that no part of it might be used until today—the first day of Theodore Roosevelt's life as an ex-President. The United Press takes pleasure in offering its readers the first interview with the ex-President.

BY GILSON GARDNER.

WASHINGTON—On Feb. 3, 1909, I had an interview with Theodore Roosevelt, then President of the United States. Custom prevents the President from submitting to an interview, so Mr. Roosevelt stipulated that this should not be published until he should have retired from office.

At the President's recommendation the interview was reduced to written questions, answers to which he himself wrote. The questions and answers are as follows:

Q.—What, Mr. President, is your idea as to the functions or duties of an ex-President?

A.—Those of any good citizen. His duties remain what they always have been—to do his share of work for the common good in whatever position he may happen to find himself. But he has the great added responsibility of the obligation due from him to the country, because the country has signally honored him and so long as he lives he should never lose sight of this obligation.

Q.—Then you do not propose to become a "sage"?

A.—Certainly not, if by that term is meant a "has-been." I step back into the ranks, but I do not quit the army, and I shall certainly continue to fight for what I deem to be right and continue according to my abilities to work for what I deem the good of our people.

Q.—Do you relinquish office with a sense of relief?

A.—No. I leave an office which I have thoroughly enjoyed. I doubt if any President has ever more thoroughly enjoyed the presidency. It seems to me that any man ought to enjoy to the full the opportunity to do a great work which is preeminently well worth doing. If I had felt that I could conscientiously try for another term I should certainly have tried for it. But I wish also to say that no President ever left the office with a lighter heart than I shall bear when I leave or looked forward to the future with more eager interest and anticipation than I feel. I do not sympathize with the man who either is, or makes believe to be, glad to lay down a great office, and still less do I sympathize with the man who, having been given the extraordinary and crowning chance of holding such a great office feels doleful and cast down because

(Continued on Page Two.)

DIRECT PRIMARY
VOTE IS FAVORED

Representative Duane of Waltham, Supporting His Bill for Senatorial Nominations, Gives General Views.

Representative Duane of Waltham appeared before the committee on election laws this morning in support of his bill to provide that in the fifth Middlesex senatorial district, comprising Waltham and a number of small towns, there should be direct nominations for senator and state committeeman and also direct nominations in the fifth, ninth, tenth, thirteenth, twentieth and thirtieth Middlesex representative districts, which are either wholly or in part comprised in that senatorial district. Mr. Duane flatly and frankly declared himself for the principle of the direct primary vote on nominations for all offices in the state.

Representative Conley of Lowell said he lived in a senatorial district which ran from two wards in that city down to Ward 6 in Lynn and Lowell had never had even a small of a senatorial nomination in that district since it had been established. Mr. Duane believed that under direct primaries the Lowell wards would get a better show than now, by convention.

SIX SUITS DISMISSED.

BALTIMORE—Six of the nine suits instituted last May against Bernard M. Baker, former president of the Atlantic Transport line, have been dismissed.

BUSINESS MEN OF COUNTRY
PRAISE MR. TAFT'S ADDRESS

NEW YORK—The World today prints the views of a number of men prominent in various cities on the effect of President Taft's inaugural address on business conditions.

Chicago manufacturers and merchants believe the inaugural speech will have a stimulating effect on business. A. J. Harris, of the Illinois Steel Company, said: "As soon as the tariff is out of the way business will take on activity and reach a higher crest of prosperity than ever."

Alfred I. Du Pont of the Du Pont Powder Company of Wilmington, Del., and the controlling factor in that \$50,000,000 concern, said: "The business outlook is bright. Everything in the country is ready to go ahead. Money is cheap, and the year's crops, as we all know, were unusually good, representing in value about \$778,000,000. The one thing that is causing trade to hesitate is unquestionably the threatened change in the tariff."

Richard Patzowsky, head of the New-castle Leather Company, which exports more than half of the glazed kid sent to Europe from the United States, said: "Indications are that as soon as the tariff schedules have been fixed the country will experience one of the most prosperous eras. There is plenty of money and it needs only the assurance of staple conditions, which Taft's inauguration gives, to put it into service."

Col. A. H. Goetting of Springfield, Mass., member of Governor Draper's council, and publisher of sheet music, said: "Mr. Taft's first document is reassuring to the business interests."

Cleveland manufacturers declared they could see in the new President's policy a chance for an industrial uplift. Jacob J. White, president of the American Range & Foundry Company, said: "I hope the President's utterance will bring about prompt action by the special session of

GORING COMBINE
PLAN IS OPPOSED

Movement Started by Former Boston Man in Bayonne, N. J., Arouses Interest in This City.

Boston manufacturers of elastic narrow fabrics, used principally as goring in the manufacture of boots and shoes, are intensely interested in a movement which has been started by a former Boston man in Bayonne, N. J., to form a trust which shall control the entire output of this industry. The man in question is Albert Herbert, former president of the Hub Gore Makers, one of the largest concerns in the country with a home office at 179 Lincoln street, Boston. Already Mr. Herbert has interested several manufacturers and now has commenced his work in this state where he has received his first setback, several of the leading firms in this vicinity having refused to consider the proposition.

In Boston business circles it has been known for a month past that something of the nature was in the air but not until this week has anything definite come out. The largest concerns in Massachusetts include those in Boston, Chelsea, East-hampton, North Abington, Rockland and Blackstone while there are several sizable concerns in Rhode Island.

Mr. Herbert, who is mentioned among the promoters of the scheme, is one of the best known men in the narrow fabrics trade. Since leaving Boston he has started in the business for himself at Bayonne, where, it is said, he is doing a small business at this time. His business there was established only about a year ago, yet he has laid out plans for a factory to eclipse any other in the country.

CITY WORKMEN'S
APPEAL IS MADE

The committee on public service gave most of its time today to hearing Dennis D. Driscoll, secretary of the Massachusetts Branch of the Federation of Labor, Thomas H. Canning of the Knights of Labor, Representative William H. O'Brien of Boston and Fred J. Kneeland of the Boston Central Labor Union in favor of Mr. Driscoll's bill to provide that if the person sought to be removed from the city service shall be dissatisfied with the decision made in his case after a public hearing, he shall have the right to appeal to the state board of conciliation and arbitration, who shall hear all parties and make their finding final.

Mr. Driscoll said that organized labor believed in the civil service, but that under the present law there had been a number of recent cases of removals by heads of departments down at city hall of laboring men for no crime except that they had committed some political offense against the administration.

He cited the case of one of the largest department stores in Boston, which is making a success of its system of arbitration, mentioning a man who desired an increase of pay from \$14 to \$15. The committee of employees decided that the man deserved the increase, but the head of his department wouldn't approve the raise. There was an appeal to the firm and a hearing by arbitration, which decided that the man was worth \$15 and the firm is now paying him that wage per week.

"That's what we want down at City Hall," said Mr. Driscoll.

The bill was opposed by Corporation Counsel Babson of Boston and Arthur H. Brooks of the Civil Service Reform Association.

Congress. Industry needs the settlement of this tariff question to open the way to an era of prosperity."

C. C. Edmons, president Standard Sewing Machine Company: "Mr. Taft's desire for tariff action is encouraging. Business already is picking up and settlement of the tariff question will give it another impulse forward."

John G. Wickser of Buffalo said: "I think that business will continue to grow better. President Taft will stand true to principle."

"President Taft has good common horse sense. This combined with his good judgment and tact has won the confidence of all the people," said Joseph Chapman, Jr., vice-president of the Northwestern National Bank, Minneapolis.

F. R. Chamberlain, president of the Security National Bank, Minneapolis: "President Taft will give this country the kind of administration we need. There will be no letting down of the Roosevelt policies and it is probable that the big stick will not be so much in evidence."

C. C. Neagle, president Germania State Bank, Minneapolis: "The inauguration of President Taft means that business will expand and the people of this country may look forward to four years of greater prosperity than we have ever had."

No More Interviews, Says
Roosevelt to Newspapers

"I am now a private citizen, not a public man, and I intend to enjoy that privilege to the utmost. I have decided that I will not talk again for publication and I will never pose for a picture for a newspaper."—Ex-President Roosevelt today to the reporters.

RESIGNS TO AVOID
CONDUCTING U. S.
NEWSPAPER SUIT

WASHINGTON—Joseph F. Keating, United States district attorney at Indianapolis, today tendered his resignation to the attorney-general, rather than prosecute Delavan Smith and Charles B. Williams, proprietors on the Indianapolis News, upon orders from the administration.

In his letter to the attorney-general Mr. Keating asserts that he is not in accord with the Government in its attempt to put a strained construction on the law, to bring suit against defendants to Washington while there is good and sufficient law in this jurisdiction in the State court.

Mr. Keating's letter continues: "I believe the principle involved is a dangerous one, striking at the very foundation of our form of government. I cannot, therefore, honestly and conscientiously insist to the court that such is the law or that such construction should be put on it. Not being able to do this I do not feel that I can, in justice to my office, continue to hold it and I decline to assist. In order, therefore, to relieve as both of any embarrassment I have tendered my resignation, and have asked that it be accepted not later than March 15."

INDIANAPOLIS—It is declared that the resignation of District Attorney Keating puts the question squarely up to the new President as to what attitude he will assume toward the Panama cases. Whether or not it was the intention of the district attorney to thus force an early move from President Taft is not known.

It is clear that if Taft accepts the resignation it will mean that he intends to push the Panama canal cases, as there is no reason for Keating resigning other than that he will not prosecute that case in his district. If the President refuses to accept the resignation, it may mean that he will let the matter take its regular course in the District of Columbia courts and not insist on indictment in Keating's district.

ACCEPT NEW INDICTMENTS

NEW YORK—Delancey Nicol, representing the Press Publishing Company (the New York World), and Samuel Untermyer, representing Caleb B. Van Hamm, managing editor of the World, appeared before Federal Judge Holt this afternoon and accepted service on new federal grand jury indictments regarding the purchase of the Panama canal property. Judge Holt decided one week was sufficient for them to determine what course to pursue.

INAUGURAL DATE
MAY BE CHANGED

WASHINGTON—The blizzard that cut off the national capital from the world and forced the change of plans for the inauguration will mean that this is the last administration to be inducted into office on March 4, if the plans of the leaders of both houses of Congress, as expressed today, are carried out.

Men prominent on both sides of both houses declare that a bill submitting to the state Legislatures a constitutional amendment providing for a change in the date of the inauguration to the latter part of April or the first of May will be rushed through the special session.

EDUCATION BETTER
THAN FORCE, SAYS
LIBRARY OFFICIAL

President Benton of Boston Trustees Says That Free Institutions Excel Other Methods.

PRAISES ITS WORK

An indication of how much the books of the Boston Public Library are used is given in the statement of Co. Josiah H. Benton, chairman of the trustees of the library, that about 150,000 of these in their present condition are worth commercially not more than 10 cents each, which remark was made before the Vermont Association of Boston at the Westminster. "The Working of the Public Library of Boston" was his subject.

"The less expensive books wear out rapidly with use or because of the issue of new books, whereas the more expensive books increase in value with the lapse of time," said Mr. Benton, in explanation.

"As personal property the library is primarily a collection of nearly 1,000,000 volumes of books, of which 746,514 are in the central library and 216,576 are in the various branches and reading rooms.

There are also in the central library about 35,000 separate manuscripts and about 150 volumes of manuscript books, over 200 atlases, about 10,000 maps, and nearly 30,000 photographs, prints, engravings and other pictures.

"The principal branches are considerable libraries in themselves, the nine largest branches having an average of over 20,000 volumes each. Each branch has also its own collection of photographs and pictures, varying in number from 1000 to 2000, in all about 13,000.

"The catalogues of this collection comprise 3,436,490 separate cards, and the cases containing them would extend about five-sixths of a mile. The shelves required for the books in the central library would extend a distance of about 20 miles.

"From 35,000 to 40,000 volumes are added to the library collection each year. Last year the total amount expended for books, periodicals and newspapers was 11 per cent. of the entire expense of the

(Continued on Page Four.)

ENGLAND DEMANDS
THAT SHAH REPAIR
DAMAGE TO CABLE

CABLE NEWS SUMMARY.

England demands Persia to repair European-Indo cable.
British reforms in India calm apprehension.
Serbia grows servile, but war danger is still acute.
Nicaragua and Salvador reported about to begin hostilities.
New German aeroplane will alight on water.
Tahiti will not bar foreign agriculturists.
Turkish minister arrives at St. Petersburg.
Russia's radical action at Harbin stirs the powers.
Foreign press comment on Taft's inauguration.
Japanese homegoers exceed emigrants.
Rhodes scholars of Germany given dinner in London.

LONDON—The British foreign office today sent instructions to the British minister at Teheran to demand of the Shah that he order the immediate repair of the Indo-European cables which the Royalists destroyed in their operations around Tabriz. The injury to the cable is unusually serious, as it interrupts the cable route to India, with which England considers it imperative to keep in the closest communication.

The repairs will have to be made by the government, as the activity of the Royalists, who are ravaging the country about Tabriz, makes an unofficial attempt at repairs impossible. The communication to the minister was worded in the strongest language.

VIENNA—Austria sent a note to Serbia demanding the punishment of the Serbian soldiers who on Wednesday fired across the river Drina on an Austrian patrol and compensation to the family of a soldier who fell in the fusillade. A recurrence of such an attack will provoke the strongest retaliation, Serbia was notified.

FOR FURTHER CABLE NEWS SEE
PAGE 2.CONSERVATION
BOARD MEETS

WASHINGTON—Theodore Roosevelt's action, having for its end the conservation of the nation's natural resources, will take on tangible shape late today, when the joint committee on cooperation, which was authorized by the Governors' conference held in this city recently, holds its initial session to prepare a plan for united action by all organizations concerned with this problem.

MALDEN TO LAY CORNER-STONE
OF MONUMENT MEMORIAL DAY

Mayor Richards Will Perform Ceremony at Exercises Which Will Start Soldiers and Sailors' Group.

SITE TO BE IN PARK

The corner-stone of Malden's new soldiers and sailors' monument will be laid on Memorial day with exercises by the city government, the patriotic societies and the citizens in general.

Mayor G. Louis Richards will be given the honor of laying the corner-stone, while school children from the public schools will sing patriotic songs.

When completed, the monument will be one of the most beautiful tributes to the heroes of past wars that can be seen anywhere in New England. Standing upon a granite pedestal 12 feet in height, the bronze figures surrounding the pedestal will be upward of 15 feet in height, making the height of the monument about 30 feet.

The bronze figures are of a soldier and a sailor, with a color-bearer carrying Old Glory in the center of the group. The flag in the group is a most beautiful sample of the sculptor's art, showing the flag, with its present number of stars, artistically draped.

In Bell Rock Park, one of the most sightly places in Malden, the city park commission will erect a terrace, upon which the base of the monument will rest. A large boulder, which is now on the spot, bearing a bronze tablet with the list of Malden men serving in the Revolutionary war, will be removed, and the tablet will be placed upon the new monument, together with other bronze tablets with suitable inscriptions dedicated to the monument.

SCHWAB RETURNS
TO STAND PAT ON
TARIFF ON STEEL

NEW YORK—Charles M. Schwab, head of the Bethlehem Steel Company, arrived on the Lusitania today from Europe.

It is believed that Mr. Schwab will take up at once the question of reducing wages in the steel industry. It has been believed that nothing will be done by the big manufacturers until after the meeting of the directors of the United States Steel Company on March 30. At this meeting the question of a general wage reduction is to be passed on, it was stated today.

Mr. Schwab declared that he was a stand-patter so far as the tariff on steel was concerned, and did not believe that Congress could with safety reduce the present duties.

"When I went into the steel business in 1880, the United States was producing only 1,000,000 tons a year," he said. "Last year we produced 25,000,000 tons and 10 years from now we will produce 40,000,000, and there will be a demand for it all. Probably we will then be supplying the entire world."

"Naturally wages of the men in the steel business steadily advanced during its growth, and it is but natural that they should decrease as the price of steel becomes lower. But I do not think the present conditions will last long."

AIMS TO ENFORCE
MARKET LIMITS

Albert Keefe of Cambridge was before the committee on metropolitan affairs at the State House this morning in favor of his bill to provide a penalty of a fine of \$20 for violation of last year's law relative to the use of market limits in the city of Boston. He said the lack of a penalty made the law unworkable.

Police Commissioner Stephen O'Meara opposed the bill, calling the attention of the committee to the fact that the law of last year was only an amendment of the act of 1907, which contains a penalty clause, which applies as well to the amendment of last year.

He recommends a slight amendment to the penalty clause of the market limits law, in order to meet a decision of the municipal court in Boston. The hearing was closed.

The committee then took up the bill to permit the sale of berries at auction within the market limits of the city of Boston between the hours of 6 and 10 o'clock in the forenoon in the months of April, May, June and July. Daniel P. Sweeney, the petitioner for the legislation, said the present police regulations work a hardship upon certain dealers, including himself, as they permit the sale of berries at auction in North Market street and in Commercial street, but prohibit it in the adjoining streets. Fred I. Robinson favored the bill. A. F. Waite also supported it. Mr. O'Meara said the sale of berries at auction has always been forbidden by law, and it has been permitted only in violation of the law.

The hearing was closed.

TIED OPPONENTS ASK RECOUNT.
DRAUGHT, Mass.—Banks and Garland, the Republican and Democratic selectmen candidates tied by the election vote, have petitioned for a recount. The liquor interests defeated by 20 votes also petitioned for a recount.



SOLDIERS' AND SAILORS' MONUMENT.

This group is to be erected in Malden, Mass., the corner-stone for which being laid May 30. B. L. Pratt of Boston is the sculptor.

erecting the monument to the soldiers and sailors of Malden who enlisted in the civil war. The monument is being erected by the city of Malden.

The design was executed by a Boston sculptor, B. L. Pratt, whose work is to be seen in many of Boston's finest public buildings. The huge plaster mold is now nearing completion, when the bronze figures will be cast. The city of Malden expects to complete the work during the summer months.

ROOSEVELT GIVES
OUT SAILING DATE

He Will Leave March 23 for Naples—Will Be Interviewed and Photographed No More.

OYSTER BAY, N. Y.—Former President Roosevelt announced this afternoon that he will sail for Naples on March 23 on the Hamburg-American liner Hamburg, which leaves on that date for Gibraltar and Naples.

From Naples he will proceed with his party of naturalists of the Smithsonian Institution at Washington by a German line steamer through the Suez canal and Red sea to the port of Mombasa on the east coast of Africa, in British territory. He expects to reach there early in April and will at once proceed to the interior via the Uganda railroad, recently built by a British company, through to Lake Victoria Nyanza.

He expects to remain in Africa the better part of a year hunting big game and engaging in naturalist research, and will return via Khartoum and Egypt.

It was a much refreshed and rejuvenated Roosevelt who soon after 10:30 o'clock came out in time to meet the correspondent of the United Press. He was garbed in a combination bicycle and riding suit and was getting ready for a trip to the stables before breakfast. His cheeks were ruddy and his eyes clear as those of a boy. He smiled as he greeted the newspapermen, but before he emerged on the porch he gazed carefully around to make sure there was no one about with a camera.

"Now, gentlemen, you will have to excuse me from talking," he began. "I am now a private citizen, not a public man, and I intend to enjoy that privilege to the utmost. I have decided that I will not talk again for publication and I will never again pose for a picture for a newspaper."

"But you will discuss public questions, will you not, Mr. Roosevelt?" he was asked.

"Never again in the newspapers," and his teeth snapped together. "I have

(Continued on Page Five.)

FIRE IN CAMPHOR
COMPANY'S PLANT

Fire on the ground floor of the American Camphor Company's plant at 121 First street, South Boston, did \$3000 damage this forenoon. The fire had been burning for some time when the alarm was turned in from box 121. A series of hot air explosions blew out the iron shutters and bulkheads.

The firemen soon got the blaze under control and the damage was comparatively slight, considering the inflammable nature of the valuable wood yards, freight houses and oil refineries in the vicinity. The cause of the fire is supposed to have been spontaneous combustion.

U. S. WINS HEAVY
VERDICT TODAY

NEW YORK—A jury in the United States district court today returned a verdict in favor of the United States government against the American Sugar Refining Company for \$134,116, which it was alleged it had been defrauded out of through the use of false weighing machinery at its Brooklyn piers. The company will appeal.

BRANCHES OF TRUST
COMPANIES SOUGHT
IN COUNTRY TOWNS

Advocates Today Before the Legislative Committee Say Cash Is Hard to Obtain in Suburbs.

OPPOSITION MADE

Proposal to Make Directors Tenfold Responsible for Liabilities Objected to as Unjust.

STATE HOUSE NEWS SUMMARY.

Two of Governor Draper's proposals are defeated.
Petition to extend suffrage to women will be refused.
Automobile hearing conflicts with show dates.
Plan to remove party names from ballots defeated.
Bill prohibiting torching for herding passed.
State Treasurer Chapin files comparative report.
Medway water works plans are debated at State House.
Board of survey is advocated for Waltham.
Manufacturers oppose change in engineer's license.
Hear bill on enforcing market limits.
Mayor of Boston asks for an age pension law for city employees.
Trust company extensions in small towns wanted.
Representative Duane favors direct nominations for all state offices.
Reports of committees received in the House.

The state legislative committee on banks and banking gave a hearing today on the petition that trust companies may establish branch offices in other towns in the same county where their main offices are located, provided they are not located where there is an existing banking institution.

Those who appeared in favor included Lee Friedman, H. T. Fogg and C. H. Waterman of the Rockland Trust Company, Treasurer Sircum of the Malden Trust Company, Town Treasurer E. L. Boney of Scituate and Director Stearns of the Waltham Trust Company. It was explained that the Rockland Company wants to establish a branch in Scituate, the Malden Company in Everett and the Waltham Trust Company in other towns.

It was stated in behalf of Scituate that the residents of that place have to carry their money around in their pockets for lack of a suitable and convenient place to bank it. Selectman Turner said he had to go to several storekeepers before he could get a check for \$5 cashed in order to get to Boston.

In opposition, President Robinson of the Hingham National Bank, argued that the measure would be bad banking. He believed that any community able to support a branch of a trust company would be able to support a bank of its own. The hearing was closed.

HEARING ON PLAN
FOR NEW COLLEGE

Opposition to Massachusetts Educational Project Mainly Criticism of Details of Project.

The legislative committee on education devoted its entire session this morning to hearing the opposition to the bill to incorporate the trustees of Massachusetts College.

The petitioners for this bill appeared at a previous session and outlined the purpose of the legislation, which is to bring a college education to the poorer classes after the methods of the night schools.

Most of the so-called opposition this morning was more in the nature of criticisms of certain features of the bill—such as giving the college the right to grant degrees—rather than an opposition against the entire project.

Dr. Frederick Hamilton, president of Tufts College, submitted a paper containing pertinent criticisms of the bill as drawn. Others who spoke were: Rev. Thomas I. Gasner, president of Boston College, and Rev. Joseph H. Rockwell, also of Boston College; Dr. Williams, donant, professor at Worcester Polytechnic Institute and chairman of the Worcester school board, and Schuyler F. Herron, superintendent of schools in Winchester.

The hearing was continued to give the petitioners for the bill an opportunity to submit a new draft which will meet some of the criticisms directed at the bill at this morning's hearing.

1

Leading Events in Athletic World—Junior Class Wins Meet

BOSTON NATIONALS START FOR SPRING TRAINING TONIGHT

Ball Is the Only Member of Team to Start From Boston With President Dovey and Trainer.

MANY NEW PLAYERS

The Boston National League team, consisting of Catcher Ball, Trainer Leary and President Dovey will leave Boston tonight for New York, on its annual trip to Augusta, Ga., where spring-practice will be held. Mattern and Tukey will join at New York and Dorner, the pitcher, and Thomas, one of the infielders, will join at Washington.

Manager Frank Bowdman will leave Cincinnati tomorrow with Smith, Graham, Bonites, Donohue, Ferguson, Lindaman, McCarthy, Pierce, White and Beck. At the same time Chappelle and Young will start from Memphis.

Next Saturday another group will arrive, consisting of Sweeney, Bates, Ritchey, Dahlen and Becker.

Bowdman will have some 26 players to pick his team from. Of last year's team Kelley, McGinn, Flaherty, Browne, Pfeiffer and Hannan will not be members this year. There are, however, a number of promising young players to take their places.

WILLIAMS SQUAD REDUCED AGAIN

WILLIAMSTOWN.—The Williams University baseball squad has received its second cut of the year, 40 men, of whom 12 are pitchers, being retained. Captain Vads-worth and the following men now make up the squad:

First base, Williams, 19; Templeton, Woodson, 19; Hays, 19; Rogers, Savage, 12; other candidates are Nelson, Peck, Woodruff, Young, 19; Alderson, Hamilton, Lumbie, Lewis, Powell, Pratt, 19; Holbert, Dodd, Mills, Oakley, Taylor, Van Gorder, 19; Andrews, Davis, Jamieson, Matz, O'Brien, Peterson, Shous, Trumbull, Wallace, E. H. Winter and H. F. Winter, 12.

CLASS TITLE TO JUNIORS

Tufts Third Year Men Win the Interclass Track Title From Other Classes by a Large Margin.

MEDFORD.—The annual indoor meet for the class championship of Tufts College was held Thursday night in the Goddard gymnasium the junior class showing a decided superiority over the other teams and winning first place with 40 points; the seniors making 15, sophomores 9, and freshmen 6. P. W. Towles, '10 and R. G. Lincoln '10 were the stars of the meet, each securing a first and second place. The events were all well contested. No college records were broken, although in the 20-yard dash Lincoln tied the record of 23.5 held by A. Murphy, Jr., '03.

The junior relay team easily took both its races, while the sophomores beat the freshmen. The freshmen in turn won from the seniors in the last race of the evening. The summary:

20-yard dash, final. Won by R. G. Lincoln '10, C. P. Hubbard '09 second, W. Morrison, Jr., third. Time 23.5.

Shotput. Won by E. S. Chase '09, J. E. Douglas '10 second, A. K. Thordike '09 third. Distance 36.7 ft.

Potato race, final. Won by W. E. Hooper '10, M. Whiting '11 second, J. F. Lynch '12 third. Time 32.5.

Running high jump.—Won by P. W. Towles '10, R. G. Lincoln '10 second, H. E. Mason '10 third. Height 5 ft. 3 in.

20-yard low hurdles, final.—Won by R. A. Ellis '10, E. P. Wise '11 second, H. T. Burgess '10 third. Time 32.5.

Pole vault. Won by E. H. Hansen '10, P. W. Towles '10 second, W. Gaskin '12 third. Height 9 ft.

RELAY RACES.

1910 vs 1909.—Won by 1910 (Morrison, Lincoln, Blagbrough, Penniman), 1909 (Hubbard, Swartz, Hooper, Turner) seconds. Time 1:22.8.

1912 vs 1911.—Won by 1911 (Wise, Towles, Nelson, Richert), 1912 (Frost, Clifford, Lynch, Marti) seconds. Time 1:10.

1910 vs 1911.—Won by 1910. Time 1:10.

1909 vs 1912.—Won by 1912. Time 1:10.

COLUMBIA FIVE HAS DISBANDED

NEW YORK.—The Columbia basketball team has been disbanded for the season and all negotiations for a series of games between the University of Chicago and the Morningside Heights players are at an end. The only defeat sustained by Columbia was that in the Pennsylvania game on Wednesday night, which leaves that series at one game each.

ST. LOUIS AMERICANS START.

ST. LOUIS.—Manager McAleer and the local American league baseball team started for Texas Thursday night. They will train at Houston.

N. Y. AMERICANS PRACTISE.

MACON, Ga. Manager Stallings of the New York American held at the hotel the first infield practise of the year Thursday afternoon.

MAY SUCCEED JONES.



WILLIAM SULLIVAN, Catcher Chicago American Baseball Club.

MICHIGAN WILL REJOIN FOLD

ANN ARBOR, Mich.—While denying the report that Michigan has asked for permission to send a team to the conference track meet in June, Chairman George W. Patterson of the Michigan board of control has practically admitted that before another year is out Michigan will again be a member of the Western conference.

Michigan is already under contract to send a team to the eastern intercollegiate meet at Cambridge, and that together with the Pennsylvania invitation meet and dual contest with Ohio State is all that is wanted this year. However, Professor Patterson admitted that it was still possible that Michigan would send a team to Chicago for the conference meet and hinted that baseball relations with Illinois and football relations, in addition to the Minnesota games already scheduled, might be arranged for future seasons.

QUESTION OVER PITCHER MOORE.

CHICAGO.—The St. Louis Nationals secured Pitcher Moore of the Springfield (Ill.) club. President Murphy of the Chicago Nationals claims to have paid \$2500 for the player last summer and says he will carry it up to the national commission, as Kinsella of Springfield has the \$2500 and St. Louis the pitcher.

NEW CUP FOR OCEAN RACE.

NEW BEDFORD.—Thomas F. Day and C. E. Monroe, honorary members of the New Bedford Yacht Club, have offered the club a prize of a \$250 cup for an ocean sailing race. Winfield M. Thompson has been elected an honorary member. T. B. Baylies is the commodore and W. H. Hand, Jr., secretary.

GLIDDEN TOUR FOR DETROIT

Executive Committee of the National Association of Automobile Manufacturers Favors That City for Start.

NEW YORK.—At the last regular monthly meeting of the National Association of Automobile Manufacturers, a resolution was adopted that Detroit should be the starting point of the Glidden tour for this year. That action was taken owing to the fact that Detroit is becoming the greatest automobile manufacturing center in the world. It is estimated that the value of the product of that city for the year 1909 will be \$30,000,000.

James Gilson was elected to the executive committee as the representative of the Mitchell Motor Car Company, in place of William Mitchell Lewis, who has resigned. The report of the general manager showed that the recent Chicago show had been profitable. S. D. Waldren, president of the association, presided. He nominated the following committees for the ensuing year, which were confirmed by the executive committee.

Membership.—S. T. Davis, Jr., Benjamin Briscoe and C. C. Holdebrand.

Legislation.—W. R. Inis, R. D. Chapin and C. G. Stoddard.

Good Roads.—R. D. Chapin, S. T. Davis, Jr., and L. H. Kittredge.

Shows.—W. E. Metzger, A. L. Pope and Thomas Henderson.

Contests.—H. O. Smith, Windsor T. White and W. E. Metzger.

Audit.—Benjamin Briscoe, S. T. Davis, Jr., and Charles Clifton.

Trade.—A. L. Pope, W. R. Inis and L. H. Henderson.

HARVARD HAS LARGE SQUAD

Thirty men reported at the first meeting of the Harvard lacrosse candidates Thursday evening. Captain Cochrane, '09, spoke of the outlook of the team, and the chances for the beginner. M. Walde, '10, manager, also spoke of the prospects of the team, and told of the trip which will be taken about the spring recess to the South, where four games will be played.

From last year's team the following are again eligible: H. Hooper, '09, goal; W. H. Thompson, '09, cover point; A. H. Cochrane, '09, first defence; E. T. Wentworth, '09, second defence; G. K. Downer, '10, third defence; S. Shelp, '09, first attack; R. P. Smith, '09, second attack; E. S. Currie, '09, attack; F. C. Alexander, center; P. B. Francis, H. E. Porter.

The varsity has good material from last year's freshman team. Practise will begin Monday behind the Hemenway gymnasium.

BOATHOUSE FOR SCHOOL CREWS.

A floating boathouse on the Charles river will again be at the service of the school crews, as the B. A. A. has been granted the location it had petitioned for.

ANNAPOLIS TEAM IS THE FAVORITE FOR FENCING TITLE

Preliminary Will Be Held in Annapolis, Ithaca and Boston to Eliminate Three Teams.

NOWESTERN BRANCH

NEW YORK.—For the first time in many years the college fencing championships will not be held at the New York Athletic Club gymnasium this spring. The championships will be divided between the New York Turn Verein hall and the Hotel Astor. The preliminary bouts will be fenced at the Astor. The dates are March 26 and 27.

The judging this year will be the same as last with New York Athletic Club men predominating. The new scheme of having special watchers will not be used in the intercollegiate meet, as it is felt that it is not only unnecessary, but also unwieldy.

Efforts are being made to revive the individual intercollegiate championship, which has not been awarded in several years owing to the large number of teams competing in the finals.

The plan to organize a western branch of the association has fallen through. It was thought that the dual meet between Cornell and the University of Chicago, which was scheduled this winter but never took place, would make a beginning of close relations between the fencing colleges of the East and West.

Three separate preliminary meets will be held to eliminate three teams. These contests will take place March 13 at Annapolis, Ithaca and Boston. At Annapolis Princeton, Pennsylvania and Annapolis will meet. West Point, Columbia and Cornell will come together at Ithaca, and Yale, Harvard and M. I. T. will meet at Boston. The championship seems to be between the Annapolis and West Point teams, although Technology has a very fine team this year and may surprise them all.

TRIANGULAR FENCING MEET.

AMHERST.—A triangular fencing meet between Amherst, Massachusetts, Institute of Technology and Springfield Training School will be held at Springfield Saturday evening. The contest will be conducted under the rules of the Amateur Fencing League and will be in the form of a round robin match for teams of three men each, making a total of 27 bouts. The Amherst team of three men will consist of Nash '09, Clark '10 and Shumway '11.

Notes From the Field of Sports

Harvard University has entered five men in the games of the New York A. C., to be held Tuesday night.

C. C. Cuyler, a graduate of Princeton, has contributed \$500 toward the fund for a new Yale boathouse.

Massachusetts Institute of Technology defeated the Lowell Textile School at basketball Thursday night by a score of 47 to 8.

The Columbia track management has arranged for a dual meet with University of Pennsylvania on Franklin Field, Philadelphia, May 22.

The Harvard University fencing team will meet the West Point team tomorrow night.

L. C. Jacques and D. H. Vincent, north and south, and W. E. Dow and E. E. Hoxie, east and west, had the top scores at the 23d game of the American Whist Club Thursday night.

Boston A. A. will bowl Newtowne tonight in the second match of the triple tie roll off for the title in the Amateur Bowling League. Newtowne won three straight from Central last week in the first one.

LASKER STILL LEADS MASTERS

ST. PETERSBURG.—The 13th round of the international chess masters' tournament was played here Thursday, and among other interesting features special attention was attracted to the games between Rubinstein and Schlechter and Lasker and Burn.

Rubinstein won from Schlechter, while Lasker defeated Burn. Another result was the defeat of Bernstein at the hands of Fleischmann. The other games followed: Frymann lost to Teichmann, Tartakower lost to Dus-Chotimirski, Duras won from Snosko-Borowski, Speyer surprised the talent by winning from Mieses and the game between Vidmar and Perlis was drawn. The Salve-Cohn game was adjourned in an even position.

STANDING OF THE LEADING TEN.

Players	Won	Lost	Draws
Lasker	10½	0	2½
Rubinstein	9	2	2
Spielmann	8½	3½	2
Teichmann	8	4	2
Bernstein	6½	5½	2
Mieses	6½	5½	2
Tartakower	6	6	2
Fleischmann	6	6	2
Vidmar	6	6	2
Cohn	5½	7½	2

NEARLY READY FOR AUTO SHOW

Mechanics Building is now nearly ready for the automobile show, which will open there tomorrow night. Today is a busy one for the exhibitors who are setting up and decorating their spaces. This work was begun Wednesday, but the real moving in is taking place today.

With several hundred exhibitors anxious to get their expensive cars into the proper show place without a hitch, there is a task that might be expected to cause much confusion, yet everything is carried on without the slightest bit of a hitch. Owing to the fine manner in which things are arranged beforehand by Manager Chester I. Campbell, every man who is assigned to this work knows what to do.

WESTERN MEN NOW AT WORK

HOT SPRINGS, Ark.—Arrellanes, Wolter, Danzig and Hooper, arrived here Thursday and took part in the afternoon practise. Wolter and Hooper were the center of attraction. The former is no stranger to major league company, having been with St. Louis in 1907. Danzig is in shape to play, as he has just returned from a three months' tour through the Orient.

All three catchers took their turn at catching during the battery practise. All the pitchers, with the exception of Wolter, were used, and as a result the men got the benefit of some excellent batting practise.

Bowling Results.

SUBURBAN INTERCLUB LEAGUE.

	1	2	3	Totals
Newtowne A. A.	502	457	504	1463
Newtowne B. A.	419	463	441	1323

MALONEY TO MEET WHITE.

NEW YORK.—Matthew Maloney, the marathon runner, who recently resigned from the amateur ranks, will make his debut as a professional tonight, when he meets White, the Irish champion, in a race covering the full marathon course.

GOEBEL WILL MEET TALBOT.

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—The main feature in tonight's contest between the wrestling teams of Cornell and Yale at the latter's gymnasium will be the heavyweight match between Goebel of Yale and Talbot of Cornell.

BENTON TO LEAD WILLIAMS.

WILLIAMSTOWN, Mass.—Stanley T. Benton, 1910, of Great Barrington, Mass., has been elected captain of the Williams College hockey team for next year. He

N. Y. AUTO SHOW GIVES REBATES

NEW YORK.—At a meeting of the board of managers of the Association of Licensed Automobile Manufacturers held in this city, at which 26 members were present, the report of the show committee made by Col. George Pope, its chairman, was enthusiastically received. The show was the most successful ever held, both as to receipts and business done by exhibitors. More than \$10,000 is to be returned to vehicle exhibitors and members of the Motor and Accessory Manufacturers' Association. This rebate not only leaves in the hands of the show committee a large working capital for the next show, but is the highest rate of refund ever made to the exhibitors of a national automobile show, being an increase of nearly 40 per cent over the rate of rebate of the seventh national automobile show at Madison Square Garden, and of nearly 100 per cent over the rebate of the same show in 1907.

A vote of thanks was accorded the show committee for its great work and the same committee (Col. George Pope chairman, Charles Clifton and E. P. Chaffant, with M. L. Downs as secretary), was appointed to conduct the 10th national automobile show at Madison Square Garden in January, 1910.

MATHEWSON AIDS EXETER ACADEMY

EXETER, N. H.—At the invitation of Captain Currier of the Harvard nine, H. A. Baines and N. P. Litchfield, pitchers, and R. P. Lewis, catcher, of this year's Exeter Academy nine, visited Cambridge and received instruction from Chesty Matheyson, the Harvard coach. Capt. Grattan selected these battery candidates as the most promising, as all were members of last year's team. Baines pitched the Andover game and Lewis going into the game in the seventh inning and contributing a three-base hit. Litchfield pitched a few games at the opening of the season, but his wildness proved his undoing.

About 50 candidates have been working in the cage for the past month, and the squad will soon be reduced. The entire infield will have to be filled by new men, of whom but little is known. Systematic training will soon begin here. The candidates will, for the most part, remain for practise during the spring vacation.

MANY ENTRIES FOR CARNIVAL

The preliminary trials in the events of the third annual Harvard track carnival, which will be held tomorrow afternoon on the board track at Holmes field, Cambridge, will be held in the Hemenway gymnasium this afternoon. This carnival is for the purpose of getting out all the material in the university so that the track management will have an idea of all the men in every branch of sport and their ability.

There are 325 entries this year and about 185 individual men will take part.

ANDERSON GETS NEW GOLF RECORD

PALM BEACH, Fla.—John Hutchinson's record of 69, which he made Wednesday, was broken Thursday by William Anderson, who went one stroke better on his card:

Out..... 3 3 2 4 4 4 1 3—50

In..... 4 5 4 4 4 5 4 4—68—64

NEW RECORD FOR DANIELS.

NEW YORK.—Charles M. Daniels of the New York Athletic Club beat the world's swimming record for 200 yards Thursday night. The time was 2m. 15s.

Atlantic and Pacific Sailings

Steamship Movements at a Glance.

Schedule of Transatlantic Sailings.

EAST BOUND.

Sailings from New York.

Catalina, for Mediterranean ports March 4.

La Touraine, for Havre, Oporto, March 4.

Prinzess Irene, for Mediterranean ports, March 6.

Caradonia, for Antwerp, via London, March 6.

Caradonia, for Glasgow, via London, March 6.

Noordam, for Rotterdam, March 9.

Maestrie, for Southampton, via Plymouth and Cherbourg, March 10.

Lusitania, for Liverpool, via Queenstown, March 10.

Deutschland, for Hamburg, via Bremen, March 11.

Groeneveld, for Bremen, March 11.

La Bretagne, for Havre, March 11.

Philadelphia, for Southampton, March 11.

California, for Glasgow, via London, March 11.

Deutschland, for Hamburg, via Bremen, March 13.

Celtic, for Liverpool and Queenstown, March 13.

Koenig Albert, for Mediterranean ports, March 13.

Zeeand, for Antwerp, March 13.

Oceanic, for Southampton, via Plymouth and Cherbourg, March 17.

Maestrie, for Liverpool, via Queenstown, March 17.

Finland, for Mediterranean ports, March 18.

Roon, for Bremen, March 18.

La Provence, for Havre, March 18.

Sailings from Boston.

Carthagenian, for Glasgow, March 4.

Anglian, for London, March 5.

Midland, for Liverpool, via Queenstown, March 5.

Berlin, for Liverpool, via Queenstown, March 9.

Devonian, for Liverpool, March 10.

Berlin, for Manchester, March 13.

Romanic, for Mediterranean ports, March 13.

Laurentian, for Glasgow, March 18.

Sailings from Philadelphia.

Memnonia, for Antwerp, March 5.

Friesland, for Liverpool, March 6.

Haverford, for Liverpool, March 13.

Arenda, for Hamburg, March 18.

Sailings from Portland.

Domino, for Liverpool, March 13.

Sailings from Baltimore.

Abessinia, for Hamburg, March 5.

Schedule of Transatlantic Sailings.

WEST BOUND.

Sailings from San Francisco.

Korea, for Honolulu, Japan, March 9.

India, for China, March 9.

Sailings from Honolulu, H. I.

Moana, for Australasian ports, March 5.

Tenzo Maru, for Manila, Japan, March 5.

China, for Manila, Japan, March 5.

Korea, for Manila, Japan, March 5.

China, for Manila, Japan, March 5.

Sailings from Alexandria.

Canopic, for Boston, March 4.

Sailings from Gibraltar.

Barbarossa, for New York, March 8.

Sailings from the Azores.

Canopic, for Boston, March 10.

Miss Wright Is Called Best Citizen of New Orleans.

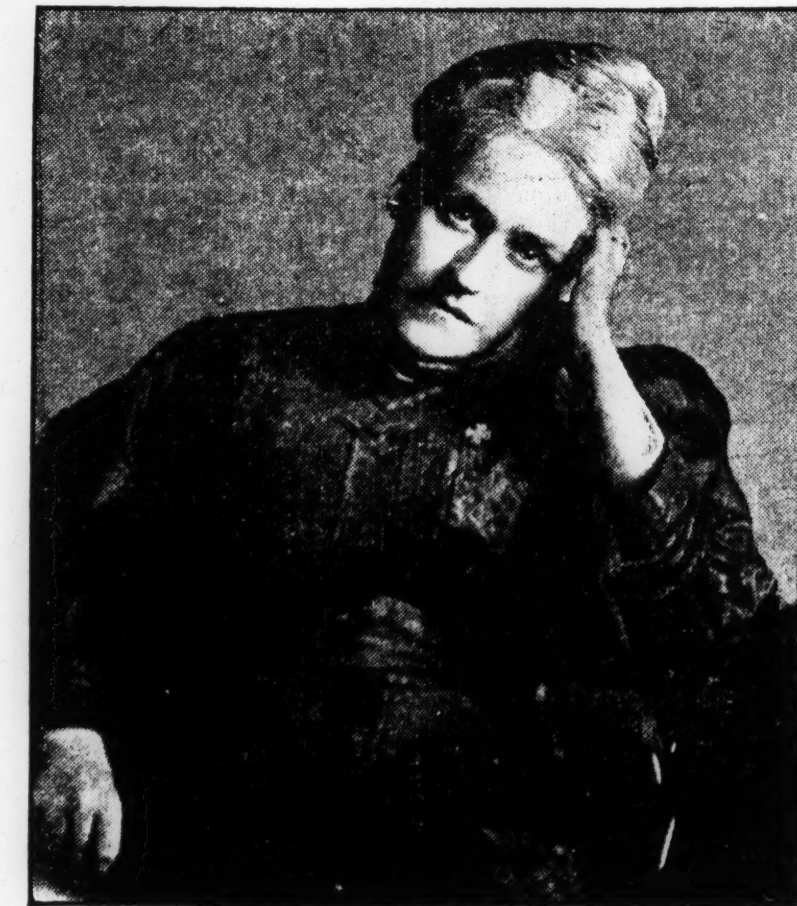
She Has Taught Over Twenty Thousand at Her Free Night School and Her Home Institute.

GIVEN LOVING CUP

NEW ORLEANS.—Miss Sophie Wright has long been called "the best citizen of New Orleans," where she is commonly and lovingly referred to as "Saint Sophie." She was one of the leading figures at the recent conference of the National Congress of Mothers; and was acclaimed as a "Universal Mother" by this organization, because of her devotion to the poor children of the city and state. She has personally taught over 20,000 boys and men and girls and women at her free night school and her own Home Institute. She began this night school about 25 years ago with one pupil, a clown from a stranded circus. She was then 18 and had been teaching since she was 15 her own little day school for girls and studying one day ahead of her pupils.

Since then this night school has grown steadily; and now its nightly attendance is about 2000. In addition to this work, Miss Wright has devised and built by her own exertions a splendid home for children.

A short time ago she was presented by the Progressive Union with the silver loving cup given annually to the person who, during the year, has done the greatest service to the community. Upon the occasion of its presentation the citizens



MISS SOPHIE WRIGHT.

Her devotion to poor children has won her the title of "Universal Mother."

of New Orleans gave her a check for \$10,000 to enable her to have a personal enlargement of her night school.

This gift was a wholly voluntary tribute to the patient toil and courage and quiet self-dependence of the city's best and most useful citizen.

Domestic Briefs

CHICAGO.—Five hundred shipbuilders and boiler makers employed by the Chicago Shipbuilding Company, have quit work on account of a 10 per cent cut in wages.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind.—Governor Marshall of Indiana announces that he will neither sign nor veto the bill legalizing baseball on Sunday, but leave the question of constitutionality to the courts.

TEXAS PROPERTY IS PRESBYTERIANS'

HOUSTON, Tex.—The state supreme court has decided that the Presbyterian church of the United States has rightful title to all church property formerly owned by the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, as a result of the union of the two bodies, the latter having been absorbed.

The Cumberland of Texas refused to turn over considerable property and contested the consolidation on a number of grounds.

Domestic Briefs

WHEELING, W. Va.—William E. Glasscock was inaugurated Governor on Thursday.

NEWPORT, R. I.—The scout cruiser Chester sailed Thursday for the New York navy yard and the scout cruiser Salem for the Portsmouth navy yard.

CHICAGO.—Judge Groscup confirms the order of the chancery court of New Jersey authorizing the reorganization of the United Boxboard & Paper Company.

AUTOMOBILE SHOW

Mechanics Building

Opens Saturday Night, Mar. 6, at 8

GREATEST Number of Exhibitors, Variety of Motor Cars and Motor Cycles, Amount of Occupied Floor Space, Beauty in Decorative Effects

BRITISH COLUMBIA ASKS GOVERNMENT OWNED TELEPHONES

Success of Experiment in Manitoba and Alberta Aduates Presentation of Bill to Provincial Legislature.

RATES TO BE LOWER

VANCOUVER, B. C. British Columbia today is following the lead of Manitoba and Alberta and is demanding government owned telephones.

When the provincial government of Manitoba proposed to purchase and operate all telephone systems in the province, other provinces in the Dominion watched with interest the experiment. Toward the end of 1907 negotiations were started between the government and the Bell Telephone Company for the purchase of all the lines, exchanges and franchises from the monopoly. Approximately \$3,000,000 was the price.

After 12 months of operation under government ownership a surplus of \$380,000.10 is declared, after deducting the cost of the construction of 1408 miles of long distance lines and 29 new exchanges for 2158 subscribers.

So satisfactory has been the showing made under government ownership that a reduction varying from 25 to 50 per cent will be announced within the next few days. Several reductions have already been made since the government took over the system, which now consists of over 20,000 subscribers.

The lead set by Manitoba was closely followed by the province of Alberta, and in that province there is today a government owned telephone system, but while the surplus for the first year's operation is not so large the profits per cent are far larger.

Now in British Columbia comes the cry for government owned telephones. Associated boards of trade have taken the matter up with the result that a bill will shortly be introduced into the British Columbia Legislature providing for government ownership of this public utility.

When this legislation passes the British Columbia House the Bell Telephone Company will be extinct in Canada between the Great Lakes and the Pacific ocean, for it will have but a short mileage in operation, and that in Saskatchewan, where the government can buy out these lines at any time for practically its own price.

UPHOLDS ACTION'S USE IN ORATORY

"The most effective orator I have ever heard was an Italian ex-friar, an old Garibaldian, Sig. Gavazzi by name, who lectured in England when I was in my teens. He was addressing some 5000 men and women of the hard-headed north country type. He was speaking in English, which was to him an acquired and foreign language. He was a writer in the London Globe. He played on his hearers as if they were an old fiddle in the grasp of Paganini. He made them literally laugh and cry at will. He would one moment hush them in spell-bound silence, and the next, by a word or gesture, he would explode the charged mine of their enthusiasm into deafening cheers. As I listened to him I first understood why Demosthenes insisted so strenuously on action-action or delivery as the first, second and third secret of successful oratory."

BOND AND SHORT TERM NOTES DUE

During the year the railroad and industrial corporations will have to face bond and short-term notes maturities aggregating more than \$500,000,000, a total never paralleled in the country's history. Fully one half will consist of notes sold on somewhat extortionate terms during 1906-1907, and early in 1908, when monetary stringency, combined with distrust, prohibited the negotiation of long-term bonds, says the Los Angeles Times. Since Jan. 1, perhaps \$150,000,000 new securities, chiefly bonds, have been sold by important corporations, and an analysis of the issues disclosed the fact that the proceeds are to be devoted in no small measure to paying off debts that mature before the end of 1910.

COUNCIL VOTES BIG SEWER LOAN

A sewerage extension loan order of \$300,000, introduced by Councilman Caruth of ward 23, was passed under a suspension of rules in the Common Council Thursday evening. This makes a total of \$964,000 in sewerage loans passed by the council within a month.

When Superintendent Emerson was before the committee, he described the need of the loan and said that the men in the sewer division who had been laid off, could not be returned to work until it was made. The order will come before the aldermen Monday.

BRAND TO ASK COLLISION PROBE.

Acting Mayor Frederick J. Brand today said he will introduce into the board of aldermen, of which he is chairman, next Monday an order requesting the state railroad commission to investigate the street car collision Wednesday night near Franklin Park, rather than to make the request directly and individually.

LOWELL LECTURES ON METEORITES

Astronomer Says the Bodies Which Strike the Earth Are Not Parts of Present Solar System.

Prof. Percival Lowell lectured before a large audience in Huntington Hall Thursday afternoon on "Meteorites," the lecture being the second in his series on the "Evolution of the World." The lectures are attracting many people of wide reputation in educational circles, several well known professors being present at this lecture.

The speaker described the evidence upon which the nebular hypothesis is based and discussed the formation and composition of meteorites.

Meteorites, he said, are fragments that escaped the fiery process which produced our solar system, and have been darting around through space for millions upon millions of years, till finally they came within the attraction of the earth and were drawn to its surface.

That they are not fragments of any system, said the speaker, is proved by their composition, which is sometimes stone, and often iron, coated with nickel; but in proportions unlike anything found in the crust of the earth.

Meteorites are normally, he said, of the temperature of space, some 200 degrees below zero, and though the surface may become heated to a white heat by the friction caused by its passage through our atmosphere, yet the internal cold of the body often extinguishes the surface heat within a few minutes after the meteorite has landed on the earth.

REAL ESTATE MEN DISCUSS CHARTER

The Massachusetts Real Estate Exchange at its annual meeting Thursday night at the Boston City Club considered the proposed amendments to the city charter, with President Frederick O. Woodruff presiding, John F. Moors, formerly of the commission, and William A. Fitzgerald, registrar of deeds, whose views widely differ, held an interesting debate. Among the other speakers was President Joseph P. Day of the New York Taxpayers' Congress, who told what that organization has done to reduce municipal expenses, and urged the united action of taxpayers to secure reforms.

A board of directors was elected with F. F. Whittier as clerk and C. S. Judkins as treasurer. A president will be elected later by the directors.

TOWNS IN FAVOR OF PLAYGROUNDS

Complete returns from the town meetings that were held in Massachusetts Monday show that all the towns that took action under the new state playgrounds act, according to the Massachusetts Civic League, voted to adopt it. Twelve towns having 10,000 population held meetings March 1. Two of them did not vote on the playground question. The remaining 10 cast a total vote of 11,041 in favor to 3337 against accepting the law. These towns will now be required to provide means for outdoor recreation and physical education. They are: Attleboro, Clinton, Gardner, Hyde Park, Leominster, Milford, Framingham, Wakefield, Watertown and Weymouth.

BANQUET TONIGHT BY BETA THETA PI

The New England Association of the Beta Theta Pi Fraternity will hold its 28th annual dinner this evening at the Copley Square Hotel. Delegates from eight New England chapters will be present. George A. Crawford, Upsilon Chapter '78, will act as toastmaster and speeches will be made by Albert N. Slaghton, Kenyon '96, Charles T. C. Whitcomb, Amherst '83, Harrison Hume, Dartmouth '96, and others.

UNIVERSITY HEAD TO VISIT BOSTON

Word has been received from President James B. Angell of the University of Michigan that he would be glad to attend the annual banquet of the New England Alumni Association of that university in Boston on March 29, if arrangements could be made.

There are more than 500 known graduates of the university in New England who will rejoice with others to know that President Angell can attend. The officers of the association are: President, Frederick M. White of Winthrop; secretary, James L. Bruce of Boston; treasurer, Fremont E. Shurtloff of Boston.

WOMEN TALK SCHOOL WORK.

LOWELL, Mass.—The mothers' section of the Middlesex Woman's Club, Mrs. H. P. Graves, chairman, held its session Thursday. The subject was "School Work." Miss Josephine Coburn, Miss Addie Edwards, Miss Ida G. Flint and Miss Elizabeth Kennedy spoke.

NORTH READING COURT CHANGE.

NORTH READING, Mass.—On and after July 1 the town of North Reading will try all its court cases in Woburn instead of at Malden. The change was asked for by citizens of North Reading so they might save transportation expenses and time in getting to and from court.

CAPT. G. C. HOUGHTON EXPIRES.

LYNN, Mass.—Capt. George C. Houghton, secretary of the Boston Boot and Shoe Club Association, the New England Shoe and Leather Association, expired at his home here today. He was chairman of the board of license commissioners and a civil war veteran.

TWO OF PROPOSALS MADE BY GOVERNOR DRAPER DEFEATED

Two of Governor Draper's recommendations set forth in his inaugural address have been defeated. One of these was the proposition to have the U. S. S. Ranger used jointly by the Massachusetts nautical training school and the state naval brigade. The other was to consolidate the several small registration boards under one head.

The most important remaining recommendation is that of making an annual appropriation of \$75,000 for harbor improvements to be expended under the supervision of the harbor and public lands commission. Already all the members interested in harbor improvements measures have ascertained that their constituents are preferring to take their chances with special bills rather than to plead later with the harbor commission for consideration out of a general appropriation. These members are therefore lining up and comparing notes on how to best bring about the defeat of the Governor's recommendation.

It is but a short step from this stage to the next of getting together and logging for the passage of all these special bills. That determination is likely to be reached now any day.

All these harbor matters were reported by the harbor committee will have to go to the ways and means committee. While the harbor committee is understood to have a majority against the governor's proposal the attitude of the ways and means committee is not well understood. It has to look upon state expenditures as a whole and may reach the determination that the governor's proposition is not so bad after all. The friends of the special bills are, however, contemplating this outcome and are slowly preparing to defeat any report the ways and means committee may make along that line.

The activities of the Essex county boards of trade, however, in advocating a special appropriation of \$10,000,000 spread over a five-year period is a somewhat disturbing element. His idea is that this matter be referred to the harbor and public lands commission this year with instructions to report a year later. This apparently pleases the promoters of special bills for they figure that it gives them another year to get appropriations for their districts.

BOSTON TO HAVE BIG FRUIT SHOW

A New England fruit show will probably be held in Boston the first week of next October. This was announced at the second session of the third annual meeting of the New England conference on rural progress, held this morning at the State House, in the rooms of the state board of agriculture.

It was announced that the Massachusetts Horticultural Society had offered the use of its building, Massachusetts and Huntington avenues, for the period named.

President J. Lewis Ellsworth of the committee advocated that the fruit show be held at the proposed time, and that the projected corn show be postponed to another year, as the time, he felt, was too short to make adequate preparation and arouse interest.

Governor Eben Draper has offered a silver cup for the best display of Baldwin apples, if the fruit show is held. Fifteen member delegates from various parts of New England advocated the holding of the fruit show in October.

Among the speakers were: Prof. F. W. Taylor of Durham, N. H.; Prof. J. L. Hills, of Burlington, Vt.; Prof. F. S. Sears of Amherst, and A. G. Guley of Storrs, Conn.

MALDEN REPORTS NIGHT SCHOOLS

The annual report on the Malden evening schools by Superintendent Henry D. Hervey shows the unusual success of the evening classes and their value to the community.

Mr. Hervey recommends a course of popular lectures for one evening a week in addition to the three now devoted to the school work. One which he believes would be popular would be a course in American history which could be illustrated by stereopticon slides, several hundred of which are owned by the Malden school department. He recommends also that the manual training department be opened for night classes and that those who desire it be allowed the use of the gymnasium evenings.

NEW YARN MILL IN LAWRENCE

LAWRENCE—The American Woolen Company has broken ground for its new Ayer mill in this city. The building will be opposite the Wood mill of the company on Merrimack street, and will be used for the manufacture of worsted yarns, which are now bought in the open market to supply the other mills of the company. About 3500 operatives will be given employment.

PURSE IS GIFT TO PASTOR

A farewell reception was given Thursday evening for the Rev. Oliver D. Sewall, for years assistant pastor of the Harvard Congregational Church, Brookline, in the vestry of the church. A purse of \$1265 was given to him by the members of the church. Over 500 church members and friends attended.

Legislation at the State House

(Continued from Page One.)

much greater liability of failure by national banks than by trust companies; only one small trust company has failed in this state.

The committee then continued its hearing on the bill of Representative Warren of Chelsea to place the Chattel Loan Company under the supervision of the police commissioner.

The small loans act of 1908 was a good thing, said Mr. Warren, but it was held up in the Senate until an amendment was inserted exempting the four chartered loan companies. This is one of the most unjust pieces of legislation ever put through the Legislature. It gave one loan company a virtual monopoly of the loan business in Boston.

That provision which gives the bank commissioner supervision over these companies means that he might bring the matter to the attention of the attorney-general and that official might proceed in this manner, and it would be much like using a derrick and hoisting engine to pick up a pin.

The police commissioner has assigned an inspector to supervise the money lenders, which shows the necessity for supervision. The Chattel Loan Company, he said, is not subject to the rules of the police commissioner.

Mr. Warren said that the Chattel Loan Company makes charges for renewals of loans and does other things which the police commissioner does not allow the lenders under his charge to do, including its practice of protesting undorsed paper. Senator Doyle of Boston also favored the bill.

Manufacturers Protest New Engineers' License

The annual attempt to strike out of the present engineer's license law the provision allowing firemen to operate small types of boilers on application of their employers was heard today by the committee on mercantile affairs. It was advocated by the petitioner, who claimed that it was being taken advantage of to work practically engineers out of positions, which were later filled by men receiving less compensation.

A large number of manufacturers from Fitchburg and other parts of the state were present in opposition. They claimed that having several plants they employed a competent engineer to have general charge, but in their small plants special men were in charge of the engines, under the supervision of the more expensive and competent man. To require a higher grade man would be prohibitive and this way provided a system by which a fireman can work up and obtain an engineer's license.

Waltham Board of Survey Is Asked for at Hearing

A board of survey for the city of Waltham was discussed before the committee on cities today. The city officials all favored the measure, but it was shown that there were doubts about its being the best method for the city of Waltham to handle the matter.

City Solicitor T. F. Carey told the committee that the bill was modeled after the Boston act of some years ago, which had later been followed by similar acts for Cambridge, Arlington, Beverly and a law applying to all towns upon acceptance by the voters. Waltham was being troubled by land development schemes, where house lots are sold before the new streets are brought up to the city requirements to be accepted as public streets. The lot owners, who are innocent parties, complain that they cannot get what other land owners are receiving.

It was proposed to have a board consisting of the city engineer, the mayor, the president of the board of aldermen and the chairman of the committee to which petitions for highways would be referred to act as this board without additional salary. The petition was endorsed by Senator Harvey of the city, Mayor Walker and the city engineer and others.

The committee said that the Cambridge act had been repealed as being too expensive. Mr. Carey replied that they believed they had eliminated the objectionable features of the Cambridge act.

Comparative Cash Report Filed by State Treasurer

State Treasurer Arthur B. Chapin's comparative cash statement for the three months ending Feb. 29, 1908, and Feb. 27, 1909, shows:

	1908	1909
Total receipts from revs.	\$521,400	\$1,190,088
Temporary loans.....	1,900,000	1,100,088
Total.....	1,521,400	1,100,088
Total payments.....	2,754,484	2,881,840
CASH SUMMARY:		
February payments.....	\$6,305,154	\$7,147,157
Cash on hand.....	2,372,542	2,392,527
Total.....	8,677,696	9,539,684

MEDWAY, Mass.—The controversy over the proposition to install a \$125,000 system of water works was explained at a hearing at the State House, Thursday, many citizens being present.

Several spoke in favor of the plant, by which the town shall bond itself for a sum not exceeding \$50,000 for the erection of a system which shall be laid only in the principal streets.

Reports of Committees Received in the House

In the House this afternoon the committee on rules recommended a suspension of the rules in order to admit the

bill to provide for the appointment of a state board of examiners of plumbers.

The following reports were received: Mercantile affairs, reference to the next general court on the bill to prohibit telegraph companies refusing to accept telegrams when accompanied by the notification that damages will be claimed for faulty transmission.

Cities, leave to withdraw on the bill to repeal the law giving to the school committee of the city of Boston supervision over physical training and athletics in the schools of that city.

Cities, leave to withdraw on the bill to prohibit overseers of the poor disbursing state aid.

Judiciary, a bill to amend the workmen's compensation law of last year, providing that when the workmen and their employer are unable to agree upon a plan for compensation, the plan may be submitted by the workmen to the state board of arbitration and conciliation, which after a hearing, if it consider proper, may recommend to the mayor that the plan be adopted.

Mayor of Boston Asks for an Age Pension Law

James C. White, secretary for Mayor Hibbard of Boston, with Thomas H. Canning, urged a pension system for employees of the city of Boston before the committee on cities today. This bill for which the mayor petitions is a general measure, which can be applied to any city if it will accept it. It seeks to allow a pension of \$250 a year to a city employee who has performed faithful service for 25 years and who has reached the age of 65.

Mr. White explained that there was another bill providing an annuity to which the men were to contribute. This bill, however, sought to provide for the men who had not had an opportunity to contribute, but who were now too old to render efficient service. The mayor had had lots of offers of help in drafting the annuity bill, but had been left alone on this measure. He would agree to change the bill to apply the bill to Boston alone. It was not humanitarian but a business measure.

Brown University Notes

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—The junior class elected the "prom" committee Thursday, naming the following: R. H. Wilmarth of Attleboro, chairman; D. S. Bullock of Providence, treasurer; A. M. Ham of Winter Hill, Somerville, Mass., secretary. The sophomore election for baseball manager resulted in a tie between H. E. Muir and H. A. Pantano. The cornerstone of the new John Hay library at the top of College hill will be placed in position April 29. The function will be presided over by President W. H. P. Faunce, and will be one of the features of junior week. Work on the structural work at the library has progressed rapidly.

The Alumni Association passed a resolution at the meeting Wednesday asking the corporation of the university to give the alumni a chance to be heard before the charter is amended. It is proposed to remove the clause from the charter making Brown a denominational college. This will allow the university to benefit by the Carnegie foundation for the retirement of college professors.

TOWN OFFICIALS FOR WAKEFIELD

WAKEFIELD, Mass.—Town officials have organized as follows: Selectmen—J. Fred Parker, chairman; Arthur L. Wiley, secretary. Sewer commission—W. Raymond Emerson, chairman; Stephen E. Ryder, secretary.

Assessors—Frederic S. Hartshorne, chairman; Samuel T. Parker, secretary. Water commissioners—Charles S. Dean, chairman; Dr. James H. Kimball, secretary.

Library trustees—Dr. Richard Dutton, chairman; Edison W. White, secretary. The board of selectmen Thursday made the following appointments: Chief of police, Harvey C. Brockbank; superintendent of streets, Dennis C. Greyney; town counsel, M. E. S. Clemens; inspector of wires, A. B. Morton; registrar of voters for three years, P. J. Kelley.

BIG STORES OFFER GREAT CHANCES

NEW YORK—John R. Butler, vice-president of the Simpson-Crawford Company, spoke Thursday night on "Salesmanship, or the Art of Selling," to the Women's Night School.

"There are positions today," he said, "in every department store in this city for skillful and reliable heads of stock, buyers, and assistant buyers. These receive salaries ranging from \$15 to \$150 a week, and often more than that. Strangely enough, there are many more such places than there are men or women to fill them acceptably. The chief prerequisite for those who would fill them are order, cheerfulness, earnestness, and honesty, and loyal faith in the honesty of their firm and the goods it offers."

PASTOR ACCEPTS FOURTH RECALL.

LYNN, Mass.—The Rev. Lewis Malvern, who for over a score of years was pastor of the Free Baptist Church of Laconia, N. H., has decided to accept his fourth recall to the pastorate of that church and next Sunday will announce his resignation from the High Street Baptist Church of this city.

SCHOOLS CHEAPER, SAYS MR. ZUEBLIN

Prof. Charles Zueblin lectured Thursday evening in Brattle Hall, Cambridge, on "Democratic Education," saying among other things that "industrial education is needed by the employer, by the employee and by the public, and these three groups of people cannot be reached wholly through the school."

Continuing he said: "The task of society is to give to the workman adaptability. We must give a knowledge of history, literature, art and science. But you ask where we are going to get the time and the money to do all this for the children? In the first place, it will be much cheaper than to maintain the jails and penitentiaries, asylums and hospitals that we now have to support, among the other conveniences and luxuries of living in a civilized society. Second, we are going to economize time because we are going to accommodate the general to the special education."

COUNTRY FACES IMMENSE DEFICIT

WASHINGTON—Chairman Taftway of the Congressional appropriations committee figures that the expenditures made by Congress during the last eight years, including the appropriations for the fiscal year 1910, total the immense sum of \$7,007,839,183.

This startling announcement was made by the chairman during an address in the House in which he sounded a warning against further excessive expenditure.

"The government is now threatened," he declared, "with a \$150,000,000 deficit at the close of the fiscal year, and the policy of the executive branch of submitting estimates of expenditures far in excess of estimated receipts should be stopped. Under the expiring administration appropriations of \$1,044,014,298 were authorized."

SHOWS HISTORY OF WRITING ART

ANN ARBOR, Mich.—In the corridor of the library of the University of Michigan has been placed an interesting collection showing the development of writing in the medieval ages. The exhibit begins with the seventh century, the facsimile of a "Treatise on Plants" being shown as an example of the writing and illustrating of that time. A page from Caedmon, made in the eleventh century, is on exhibition. Representing the fourteenth century are portions of Dante's Divine Comedy and the Breviary of Queen Elizabeth. A page from the Prayer Book of Louis XIV., an example of the work of the seventeenth century, is one of the most striking specimens on display.

JUDGE ADMITS OIL RATE IN EVIDENCE

CHICAGO—The Standard Oil attorneys made a determined fight against the introduction as evidence in the retrial in the \$29,000,000 case of a framed copy of Chicago & Alton tariff No. 27, which is supposed to have hung in the Chicago offices of the Alton road. This tariff contains the Illinois classification showing that the Alton published an 18-cent rate on oil shipped between Champaign, Ill., and Whiting, Ind., and East St. Louis, Ill., and St. Louis, Mo.

Judge Anderson finally admitted the tariff in evidence, but stated that this evidence in itself was not sufficient to prove publication.

NEW FORT COST HALF A MILLION

SEATTLE, Wash.—Fort Worden has just been equipped with a wireless telegraph system and fire-control apparatus, both of which were completed by Capt. William F. Moore of the United States signal corps of Seattle, and now this military post at Port Townsend takes its place as one of the four modern military posts of the United States. Ranking with Fort Worden are the posts at Portland, Me., Boston and New York. The work was accomplished at a cost of \$500,000.

NEW ROD AND GUN CLUB IS FORMED

BROCKTON, Mass.—The West Side Rod and Gun Club is a new organization formed here. Quarters have been taken in Chamberlain's block on Belmont street. The officers are: President, Barney Sears; vice-president, Patrick Saxton; financial secretary and treasurer, Edward Hayward; trustees, James Saxton, Fred Peck and Robert Spooner. President Samuel S. Corayer and Vice-President John Grady of the Brockton Fish and Game Protective Association have been made honorary members.

A LARGE ORDER FOR EQUIPMENT

NEW YORK—It is officially announced that the full equipment order of the New York Central lines for 1909 will include 5450 freight cars, 203 passenger cars and 71 locomotives, involving a total expenditure of more than \$8,000,000.

SEEK ANCILLARY RECEIVERS.

CHICAGO—Steps will be taken in Indiana and Illinois today for the appointment of ancillary receivers for the Deering Coal Company of Delaware, which the United States court placed in the hands of a receiver. The concern's property is estimated at more than \$7,000,000 but its inability to meet debts of about \$1,000,000 at the present time caused the receivership.

EDUCATION BETTER THAN FORCE, SAYS LIBRARY OFFICIAL

(Continued from Page One.)

library for all purposes. The average cost of all books purchased was \$1.04 per volume.

"The property and plant of the library system is of value only as it is worked. The books, manuscripts and other material are useless except when they are being read and examined, and the Public Library plant, like every other, should be worked, if it is worth working at all, to the limit of its capacity. The problem of working the Public Library, therefore, is the problem of bringing its books and other material into the most general and extensive public use within the limit of the amount of money which the taxpayers are willing to pay for that use. In the first place, it is obvious that it cannot be worked at all without suitable catalogues, and the making of suitable catalogues for such a system is a most complex, delicate and difficult task. There is no room for mistakes in the catalogue department, because if a book be improperly catalogued or improperly numbered it may as well be lost, for nobody can find it to use it. The work of cataloguing requires the services of six competent persons working throughout the year in the central library alone.

"One paper, at least, from every civilized nation, when obtainable, and at least two papers from every state in the Union, are taken. Fourteen papers are taken from Canada and 60 in Massachusetts. One thousand four hundred and seventy-seven different periodicals are regularly filed and used in the periodical room at the central library, 110 in the statistical, music and fine arts department, making with the 89 taken at the branches, 1676 in all.

"Frenchieun, Germans, Russians, Italians, Spaniards, Poles, Greeks and Scandinavians are among the constant readers who regularly come to the periodical rooms as the current numbers of these periodicals are received and the workmen of the various trades come regularly to read their trade journals, which are not always accessible to them elsewhere.

"The periodical room is generally filled with readers, and the bound files of periodicals are also extensively used, the largest use being by students from colleges and other schools in the vicinity. Four hundred and seventy-nine volumes were recently consulted in one day by students from a single college.

"The most useful departments in the library is required primarily because children are unable to use a catalogue understandingly. Exhibitions of rare books, engravings and other treasures of the library are now systematized and programs of them are published at the beginning of the winter season in connection with the program of lectures. From 20 to 25 lectures are given in the lecture hall of the library every year, admission to which is free, to all, and for which no compensation is paid to the persons who lecture.

"Substantially all money which the trustees can use for the maintenance and working of the library system comes from the annual appropriation by the city council. Boston expends annually for the public library purposes about 50 cents per capita of all its population, while the other 32 cities in the state expend only 27 1/2 cents per capita for their entire combined population."

In closing he said that economy did not make cities and states great, but "by judicious and even lavish expenditure for proper public purposes."

CAMBRIDGE MUSICIAN WEDS.

Miss Caroline Alma Colby, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Enoch L. C. Colby of 13 Creighton street, Cambridge, well known in Cambridge and Boston musical circles, became the bride of Herman Marvin Noyes Thursday evening. The Rev. Dr. Woodman Bradbury, pastor of the Old Cambridge Baptist Church, officiated.

OAK HALL SALE OF SPRING CLOTHES

SUITS \$6.98 TO \$16.98 (Were \$12 to \$30)
SPRING OVERCOATS \$8.98 to \$16.98 (Were \$15 to \$30)
2-Piece OUTING SUITS \$4.49 to \$11.49 (Were \$10 to \$18)
Boys' Spring Reefers \$3.98 (Were \$6.00)

</

Roosevelt Welcomed Home Again

TAFT SENDS NAMES OF HIS CABINET TO THE SENATE TODAY

WASHINGTON—President Taft took possession of the executive office at the White House at fully as early an hour as his predecessor ever did, sitting down to his desk at just 9:30 o'clock this morning. His first work was to send to the Senate, which met in special session pursuant to the call issued by President Roosevelt on Monday, the list of his cabinet, which he wanted to have confirmed without delay. With the list of cabinet officers was also sent the name of William Loeb of New York, former secretary to President Roosevelt, to be his private secretary.

Former Senator Knox, secretary of state in the cabinet, on hand when Mr. Taft appeared and they had a conference over the work that had to be done immediately. There was no change in the make-up of the cabinet as already announced.

Long before the President entered his office the influx of visitors had begun. They came from far and near. Many of them had been up all night, having been unable to get trains out of Washington and they wanted a chance to see the new President at work, but all were kept moving by the White House guards.

After Mr. Knox had departed the President next interviewed the Republican members of the ways and means committee, who appeared at 10 o'clock, headed by Chairman Payne. Mr. Taft conferred with them in regard to issuing his call for a special session and was given assurance that they would have a bill ready for the consideration of Congress on March 15. The President again impressed upon them his views that there should be a real revision of the tariff and that anything short of that would be a disappointment to the people. It is reported that one reason for desiring an early interview with the committee was due to reports reaching Mr. Taft that the prospects seemed to be for a higher tariff on some of the most important articles in the tariff schedules.

Governor Quinby of New Hampshire was a caller at the White House today and invited President Taft to attend the Lake Champlain Tercentenary exercises on July 7 and 8. The President accepted. A similar invitation has been extended to Senator Root and he accepted.

The eventful morning, New York, paraded this morning on Pennsylvania avenue and was reviewed by President Taft and Governor Hughes in front of the Capitol. The guardsmen arrived too late yesterday to form a part of the parade.

The day began bright and sunny and the army of sightseers are enjoying every moment of the time. The railroads are making every effort to clear the lines and restore their disarranged schedules and it is anticipated that before night they will be in position to take care of the thousands of visitors who will wish to start for home.

WASHINGTON—One of the first duties before the Senate is the confirmation of the new President's cabinet. President Taft's nominees, with their records, follow:

Secretary of State, Philander Chase Knox of Pennsylvania; born in Brownsville, Pa., 1853; graduate of Mt. Union College, Alliance, O.; admitted to bar in Pittsburgh; counsel for Carnegie Steel Company; appointed by President McKinley attorney general in 1901; conducted government's suit against Northern Securities Company; appointed to fill Senator Quay's seat in Senate, being returned for term expiring 1911.

Secretary of the treasury, Franklin MacVeagh of Illinois; born in Phoenixville, Pa.; graduated from Yale College and Columbia Law School; abandoned law for wholesale grocery business in Chicago; prominent in municipal and charitable work, and until recently identified with Democratic party.

Secretary of war, Jacob McGavock Dickinson of Tennessee; born in Columbus, Miss., 1851, graduate of University of Nashville, studied law at Columbia and abroad; President of American Bar Association; counsel for United States in Alaskan boundary case in 1903, assistant attorney general under President Cleveland, and lately general counsel for Illinois Central Railroad.

Attorney general, George W. Wickersham of New York; born in Pittsburgh, 1858, educated as civil engineer at Lehigh and in law at University of Pennsylvania; is expert in railroad law and law partner of Henry W. Taft.

Postmaster-general, Frank H. Hitchcock; born in Ohio, 1867, graduate of Harvard, clerk in department of agriculture, chief clerk of department of commerce and labor, assistant secretary of Republican national committee, assistant postmaster-general, admitted to bar, District of Columbia; as chairman of Republican national committee managed Taft campaign.

Secretary of the navy, George von Lengerke Meyer; born in Boston 1858, graduate of Harvard; connected with

TAFT PHOTOGRAPH COPYRIGHTED.

The photograph from which the cut of President Taft, used Thursday in this paper was made was copyrighted by Elmer Chickering, the well-known Boston photographer. Mention of this fact was unintentionally omitted.

MAGNIFICENT COSTUMES SEEN AT THE INAUGURAL BALL

WASHINGTON—Display in costumes and jewels such as has never before been seen at such a function marked the inaugural ball in the pension office Thursday night.

Mrs. Taft's gown was one of the handsomest models ever seen in Washington. Over a severely plain underdress of heavy white satin was draped with consummate skill the gown of white chiffon, on which an exquisite pattern of goldenrod, the national flower, was embroidered in silver. She wore a pearl dog collar and a diamond aigrette in her hair.

Miss Helen Taft wore a girlish gown of white embroidered mousseline de soie, made with extreme simplicity. Knots of pale blue ribbon gave an artistic touch to the frock. She wore no jewelry.

Mrs. Sherman's gown also was most beautiful. On a foundation of heavy white satin a tunic of white lace, heavily embroidered in silver and crystal, fell in graceful folds. In place of a décolletage the upper part of the bodice showed a draped scarf effect of the silver tissue, and the silver and crystal motifs were repeated in the long train and the closely-fitting sleeves. She wore a single dia-

mond ornament in her coiffure and a diamond brooch. Other notable costumes were:

Mrs. Knox, wife of the secretary of state, an artistic toilet of Napoleon pink satin, with a gracefully draped tunic of crystal beads. She wore a diamond dog collar and aigrette.

Baroness von Bernstorff, wife of the German ambassador, a directorate costume of white satin, with a dog collar of diamonds.

Mrs. Wright, wife of the secretary of war, a costume of lilac satin, embroidered in gold, and diamond ornaments.

Mrs. James Bryce, wife of the British ambassador, white satin, trimmed in lace, and many diamond ornaments.

Mme. Jusserand, wife of the French ambassador, fraise satin, with a draped tunic of gold tissue, diamond dog collar.

Mrs. Joseph Leiter's gown of black velvet was heavily trimmed with gold Venetian lace, and she wore a diamond tiara.

Miss Helen Cannon, daughter of the speaker of the House, wore a princess costume of black satin, trimmed in jet, and diamonds.

Mme. Pastor, wife of the charge d'affaires from Spain, directorate gown of pink messaline with bolero of cloth of gold, embroidered in pink, pearl ornaments.

Mrs. Joseph Leiter's gown of black velvet was heavily trimmed with gold Venetian lace, and she wore a diamond tiara.

Miss Helen Cannon, daughter of the speaker of the House, wore a princess costume of black satin, trimmed in jet, and diamonds.

Mme. Pastor, wife of the charge d'affaires from Spain, directorate gown of pink messaline with bolero of cloth of gold, embroidered in pink, pearl ornaments.

Mrs. Joseph Leiter's gown of black velvet was heavily trimmed with gold Venetian lace, and she wore a diamond tiara.

Miss Helen Cannon, daughter of the speaker of the House, wore a princess costume of black satin, trimmed in jet, and diamonds.

Mme. Pastor, wife of the charge d'affaires from Spain, directorate gown of pink messaline with bolero of cloth of gold, embroidered in pink, pearl ornaments.

Mrs. Joseph Leiter's gown of black velvet was heavily trimmed with gold Venetian lace, and she wore a diamond tiara.

Miss Helen Cannon, daughter of the speaker of the House, wore a princess costume of black satin, trimmed in jet, and diamonds.

Mme. Pastor, wife of the charge d'affaires from Spain, directorate gown of pink messaline with bolero of cloth of gold, embroidered in pink, pearl ornaments.

Mrs. Joseph Leiter's gown of black velvet was heavily trimmed with gold Venetian lace, and she wore a diamond tiara.

Miss Helen Cannon, daughter of the speaker of the House, wore a princess costume of black satin, trimmed in jet, and diamonds.

Mme. Pastor, wife of the charge d'affaires from Spain, directorate gown of pink messaline with bolero of cloth of gold, embroidered in pink, pearl ornaments.

Mrs. Joseph Leiter's gown of black velvet was heavily trimmed with gold Venetian lace, and she wore a diamond tiara.

Miss Helen Cannon, daughter of the speaker of the House, wore a princess costume of black satin, trimmed in jet, and diamonds.

Mme. Pastor, wife of the charge d'affaires from Spain, directorate gown of pink messaline with bolero of cloth of gold, embroidered in pink, pearl ornaments.

Mrs. Joseph Leiter's gown of black velvet was heavily trimmed with gold Venetian lace, and she wore a diamond tiara.

Miss Helen Cannon, daughter of the speaker of the House, wore a princess costume of black satin, trimmed in jet, and diamonds.

Mme. Pastor, wife of the charge d'affaires from Spain, directorate gown of pink messaline with bolero of cloth of gold, embroidered in pink, pearl ornaments.

Mrs. Joseph Leiter's gown of black velvet was heavily trimmed with gold Venetian lace, and she wore a diamond tiara.

ROOSEVELT HOME AT OYSTER BAY

(Continued from Page One.)

absolutely retired from public life. I am at my home here enjoying myself and I know that you will not think me churlish when I tell you that I expect that my desire for privacy will be respected. I had a bully night's sleep and I feel fine."

And the former President smiled at his callers and retreated indoors.

He said that he would like to personally acknowledge all the messages of good cheer and good luck that have come to him, but that this would be impossible and he desires to acknowledge them through the press and thank the senders for their good will. He made an amusing slip as he made the announcement.

"You might say for me that the President—oh!—no! I mean Mr. Roosevelt—appreciates very much all of these messages but that as I have no secretary now it will be a physical impossibility for me to answer each and all of them, and so I send my thanks through the press."

It is understood that Mr. Roosevelt will go for a long horseback ride this afternoon and will then take up the matters affecting his trip to Africa.

Mr. Roosevelt stated that he will visit the offices of the "Outlook" of which he is an associate editor, several times before he leaves for Africa on March 23. But he will refuse to participate in any public dinners or receptions up to that time. He is insistent on that fact.

"No more public functions for me," he said. "I want to have a good rest, that's all."

For the first time in seven years there is no guard of secret service men about the house to turn back any visitors that make their way up the road to the house. But so thoroughly are the people of this neighborhood in accord with their distinguished citizen that the mere statement by him that he did not want to be disturbed has kept the visitors from intruding.

The one thing that seemed to please Mr. Roosevelt best when he got home was to be met at the door by his daughter, Miss Ethel. She had preceded him by 12 hours and as the carriage was halted in front of the door she took her stand on the porch with the servants grouped behind.

"Hello, daughter," said the ex-President, as he ran up the steps after helping Mrs. Roosevelt out of the carriage. "How's everything?" and then he threw his arms around her neck and gave her a sounding kiss. Then he shook hands with the servants, declaring his intention of going to sleep and the front door was soon closed, shutting out the outside world.

The reception of the most distinguished citizen of Oyster Bay when he returned after laying down his duties at Washington was cordial in the extreme, albeit it was interfered with by the lateness of the arrival. His special train rolled into the station at 12:15 o'clock and its advent was the signal for a display of fireworks and loud cheering by those of the inhabitants of the town who had remained up for hours. A big electric sign flared out the word "Welcome" and there was burning of powder in toy cannon and old-fashioned shotguns.

"By Jove, this is real good of you," cried the former President, as he grasped the hands of the chairman and vice chairman of the reception committee, who had crowded to the end of the car. "I am glad to get back among"—but his words were drowned by the village band and the singing of the school children who had stayed up to help the well-comers.

Then the former President, Mrs. Roosevelt, Kermit and the others in the car descended and Mr. Roosevelt shook hands with the officers of Mattineck lodge of Masons, to which he belongs and which turned out its complete membership; the uniformed firemen who were present and a few of his old friends.

The Roosevelt party then forced its way through the crowd to the waiting carriage. As Mr. Roosevelt sank into the vehicle he smiled at the crowd. "I am glad to see you all. I thank you, I thank you. Again I thank you," he exclaimed, and again the cheering broke out afresh.

HARTFORD, Conn.—Connecticut will be honored by visit of the first citizen of the United States, when ex-President Roosevelt visits his son, employed in the carpet factory at Thompsonville. Mr. Roosevelt will make the trip before sailing for Africa and will also visit his sister in Farmington. While in Hartford, Mr. Roosevelt will be the guest of Governor Lilley.

"Auld Lang Syne" Played as Roosevelt Left Capital

WASHINGTON—After the brilliant and impressive ceremonies in the Senate, during which both President and Vice-President took the oath of office, Theodore Roosevelt, again a private citizen, bade an affectionate adieu to his successor and then hurried away through a side door to take his train. As he passed out of the chamber he was given an ovation quite the equal of that tendered the new President.

Outside the Capitol the retiring chief executive was met by members of the New York county committee and under their escort was driven to the Union station. A band at the head of the column playing "Auld Lang Syne" told the story of the march, and Mr. Roosevelt was compelled time and time again to acknowledge the cheers from the throng which lined his way.

NEW YORK—The chamber of commerce Thursday afternoon adopted with comparatively few dissenting votes a resolution protesting against the proposed plan of changing the basis of computing ad valorem rates on dutiable articles from the wholesale market prices abroad to wholesale prices in this country.

The committee on foreign commerce and revenue laws, of which Gustav H. Schwab is chairman, said in its report of the plan:

"It is simply impracticable. Every importing merchant knows that there is no such thing as a uniform wholesale price for any single article in this country, but that such price varies not only in localities, but even in the same city, and depends upon different considerations too lengthy to enter upon here. It would, therefore, appear to be impossible to arrive at a wholesale market price in this country that would be uniform and just."

NEW YORK COMMERCE BOARD Holds to Old Tariff Basis

NEW YORK—The chamber of commerce Thursday afternoon adopted with comparatively few dissenting votes a resolution protesting against the proposed plan of changing the basis of computing ad valorem rates on dutiable articles from the wholesale market prices abroad to wholesale prices in this country.

The committee on foreign commerce and revenue laws, of which Gustav H. Schwab is chairman, said in its report of the plan:

"It is simply impracticable. Every importing merchant knows that there is no such thing as a uniform wholesale price for any single article in this country, but that such price varies not only in localities, but even in the same city, and depends upon different considerations too lengthy to enter upon here. It would, therefore, appear to be impossible to arrive at a wholesale market price in this country that would be uniform and just."

NEW YORK COMMERCE BOARD Holds to Old Tariff Basis

NEW YORK—The chamber of commerce Thursday afternoon adopted with comparatively few dissenting votes a resolution protesting against the proposed plan of changing the basis of computing ad valorem rates on dutiable articles from the wholesale market prices abroad to wholesale prices in this country.

The committee on foreign commerce and revenue laws, of which Gustav H. Schwab is chairman, said in its report of the plan:

"It is simply impracticable. Every importing merchant knows that there is no such thing as a uniform wholesale price for any single article in this country, but that such price varies not only in localities, but even in the same city, and depends upon different considerations too lengthy to enter upon here. It would, therefore, appear to be impossible to arrive at a wholesale market price in this country that would be uniform and just."

NEW YORK COMMERCE BOARD Holds to Old Tariff Basis

NEW YORK—The chamber of commerce Thursday afternoon adopted with comparatively few dissenting votes a resolution protesting against the proposed plan of changing the basis of computing ad valorem rates on dutiable articles from the wholesale market prices abroad to wholesale prices in this country.

The committee on foreign commerce and revenue laws, of which Gustav H. Schwab is chairman, said in its report of the plan:

"It is simply impracticable. Every importing merchant knows that there is no such thing as a uniform wholesale price for any single article in this country, but that such price varies not only in localities, but even in the same city, and depends upon different considerations too lengthy to enter upon here. It would, therefore, appear to be impossible to arrive at a wholesale market price in this country that would be uniform and just."

NEW YORK COMMERCE BOARD Holds to Old Tariff Basis

NEW YORK—The chamber of commerce Thursday afternoon adopted with comparatively few dissenting votes a resolution protesting against the proposed plan of changing the basis of computing ad valorem rates on dutiable articles from the wholesale market prices abroad to wholesale prices in this country.

ROOSEVELT HOME AT OYSTER BAY

(Continued from Page One.)

absolutely retired from public life. I am at my home here enjoying myself and I know that you will not think me churlish when I tell you that I expect that my desire for privacy will be respected. I had a bully night's sleep and I feel fine."

And the former President smiled at his callers and retreated indoors.

He said that he would like to personally acknowledge all the messages of good cheer and good luck that have come to him, but that this would be impossible and he desires to acknowledge them through the press and thank the senders for their good will. He made an amusing slip as he made the announcement.

"You might say for me that the President—oh!—no! I mean Mr. Roosevelt—appreciates very much all of these messages but that as I have no secretary now it will be a physical impossibility for me to answer each and all of them, and so I send my thanks through the press."

It is understood that Mr. Roosevelt will go for a long horseback ride this afternoon and will then take up the matters affecting his trip to Africa.

Mr. Roosevelt stated that he will visit the offices of the "Outlook" of which he is an associate editor, several times before he leaves for Africa on March 23. But he will refuse to participate in any public dinners or receptions up to that time. He is insistent on that fact.

"No more public functions for me," he said. "I want to have a good rest, that's all."

For the first time in seven years there is no guard of secret service men about the house to turn back any visitors that make their way up the road to the house. But so thoroughly are the people of this neighborhood in accord with their distinguished citizen that the mere statement by him that he did not want to be disturbed has kept the visitors from intruding.

The one thing that seemed to please Mr. Roosevelt best when he got home was to be met at the door by his daughter, Miss Ethel. She had preceded him by 12 hours and as the carriage was halted in front of the door she took her stand on the porch with the servants grouped behind.

"Hello, daughter," said the ex-President, as he ran up the steps after helping Mrs. Roosevelt out of the carriage. "How's everything?" and then he threw his arms around her neck and gave her a sounding kiss. Then he shook hands with the servants, declaring his intention of going to sleep and the front door was soon closed, shutting out the outside world.

The reception of the most distinguished citizen of Oyster Bay when he returned after laying down his duties at Washington was cordial in the extreme, albeit it was interfered with by the lateness of the arrival. His special train rolled into the station at 12:15 o'clock and its advent was the signal for a display of fireworks and loud cheering by those of the inhabitants of the town who had remained up for hours. A big electric sign flared out the word "Welcome" and there was burning of powder in toy cannon and old-fashioned shotguns.

"By Jove, this is real good of you," cried the former President, as he grasped the hands of the chairman and vice chairman of the reception committee, who had crowded to the end of the car. "I am glad to get back among"—but his words were drowned by the village band and the singing of the school children who had stayed up to help the well-comers.

Then the former President, Mrs. Roosevelt, Kermit and the others in the car descended and Mr. Roosevelt shook hands with the officers of Mattineck lodge of Masons, to which he belongs and which turned out its complete membership; the uniformed firemen who were present and a few of his old friends.

The Roosevelt party then forced its way through the crowd to the waiting carriage. As Mr. Roosevelt sank into the vehicle he smiled at the crowd. "I am glad to see you all. I thank you, I thank you. Again I thank you," he exclaimed, and again the cheering broke out afresh.

HARTFORD, Conn.—Connecticut will be honored by visit of the first citizen of the United States, when ex-President Roosevelt visits his son, employed in the carpet factory at Thompsonville. Mr. Roosevelt will make the trip before sailing for Africa and will also visit his sister in Farmington. While in Hartford, Mr. Roosevelt will be the guest of Governor Lilley.

"Auld Lang Syne" Played as Roosevelt Left Capital

WASHINGTON—After the brilliant and impressive ceremonies in the Senate, during which both President and Vice-President took the oath of office, Theodore Roosevelt, again a private citizen, bade an affectionate adieu to his successor and then hurried away through a side door to take his train. As he passed out of the chamber he was given an ovation quite the equal of that tendered the new President.

Outside the Capitol the retiring chief executive was met by members of the New York county committee and under their escort was driven to the Union station. A band at the head of the column playing "Auld Lang Syne" told the story of the march, and Mr. Roosevelt was compelled time and time again to acknowledge the cheers from the throng which lined his way.

NEW YORK COMMERCE BOARD Holds to Old Tariff Basis

NEW YORK—The chamber of commerce Thursday afternoon adopted with comparatively few dissenting votes a resolution protesting against the proposed plan of changing the basis of computing ad valorem rates on dutiable articles from the wholesale market prices abroad to wholesale prices in this country.

The committee on foreign commerce and revenue laws, of which Gustav H. Schwab is chairman, said in its report of the plan:

"It is simply impracticable. Every importing merchant knows that there is no such thing as a uniform wholesale price for any single article in this country, but that such price varies not only in localities, but even in the same city, and depends upon different considerations too lengthy to enter upon here. It would, therefore, appear to be impossible to arrive at a wholesale market price in this country that would be uniform and just."

NEW YORK COMMERCE BOARD Holds to Old Tariff Basis

NEW YORK—The chamber of commerce Thursday afternoon adopted with comparatively few dissenting votes a resolution protesting against the proposed plan of changing the basis of computing ad valorem rates on dutiable articles from the wholesale market prices abroad to wholesale prices in this country.

The committee on foreign commerce and revenue laws, of which Gustav H. Schwab is chairman, said in its report of the plan:

"It is simply impracticable. Every importing merchant knows that there is no such thing as a uniform wholesale price for any single article in this country, but that such price varies not only in localities, but even in the same city, and depends upon different considerations too lengthy to enter upon here. It would, therefore, appear to be impossible to arrive at a wholesale market price in this country that would be uniform and just."

NEW YORK COMMERCE BOARD Holds to Old Tariff Basis

NEW YORK—The chamber of commerce Thursday afternoon adopted with comparatively few dissenting votes a resolution protesting against the proposed plan of changing the basis of computing ad valorem rates on dutiable articles from the wholesale market prices abroad to wholesale prices in this country.

The committee on foreign commerce and revenue laws, of which Gustav H. Schwab is chairman, said in its report of the plan:

"It is simply impracticable. Every importing merchant knows that there is no such thing as a uniform wholesale price for any single article in this country, but that such price varies not only in localities, but even in the same city, and depends upon different considerations too lengthy to enter upon here. It would, therefore, appear to be impossible to arrive at a wholesale market price in this country that would be uniform and just."

NEW YORK COMMERCE BOARD Holds to Old Tariff Basis

NEW YORK—The chamber of commerce Thursday afternoon adopted with comparatively few dissenting votes a resolution protesting against the proposed plan of changing the basis of computing ad valorem rates on dutiable articles from the wholesale market prices abroad to wholesale prices in this country.

The committee on foreign commerce and revenue laws, of which Gustav H. Schwab is chairman, said in its report of the plan:

"It is simply impracticable. Every importing merchant knows that there is no such thing as a uniform wholesale price for any single article in this country, but that such price varies not only in localities, but even in the same city, and depends upon different considerations too lengthy to enter upon here. It would, therefore, appear to be impossible to arrive at a wholesale market price in this country that would be uniform and just."

NEW YORK COMMERCE BOARD Holds to Old Tariff Basis

C. F. Hovey & Co.

33 Summer Street, Boston

MAIL ORDERS

Below will be found items that we offer to those who through distance or for other reasons wish to conduct their business through the mails. Orders can be sent by mail for the goods advertised or anything you may require, with the assurance that you will get full VALUE for money expended.

We will deliver purchases to the amount of \$1.00 free in Massachusetts, or to the amount of \$5.00 free in New England, to the limit of the express companies' deliveries.

Linen Department

MAIL ORDERS FILLED.

50 Table Cloths, 2 yards by 2 1-2 yards, three designs, marked from \$7.00 each to... \$4.75
100 dozen full 27-inch Dinner Napkins, six designs, marked from \$8.50 doz. to... \$6.75
75 dozen Hemstitched Huck-a-back Towels, 20x39, marked from \$6.00 doz. to... \$1.50

A particular value in FRENCH DRESS LINEN, 47 inches wide, eight shades, marked from 75c per yard to... 50c
Japanese Squares, Scarfs and Doilies in Art Linens at reduced prices. Specimen value: 24-in. Center Piece marked from \$1.63 to \$1.25

Shantung

NATURAL COLOR

A new shipment just received

Shantung—Hand-woven, 25-inch, originally sold by us for \$10.00 a piece. Suitable for waists and summer dresses. Per piece of 14 to 15 yards... \$6.95
Canton Pongees—Hand-woven, 33 inches wide, 18 to 19 yards to the piece. Regular price of this weight \$15.00. A satisfactory fabric for coats and skirts. Now, per piece... \$11.50

MAIL ORDERS FILLED.

Dress Goods

We have prepared an elaborate and complete collection of new and staple weaves and colors for this season.

Broadcloth in new shades of Olive, Tan, Rose, Wistaria, Helio, Chamois, Catawba, Pearl, Violet, Peacock, Coral, Taupe, Blue, 54-inch, \$2.00, \$2.50 per yard.
Satin Prunella, 45-inch, \$1.25 to \$2.50 per yard.
Satin and Shadow Stripes, 44-inch, \$1.00 to \$1.50 per yard.
Covert Suitings, 46 inches, \$2.00 per yard. Cashmere, 45 inches, \$1.00 per yard.
Plain and Fancy Serges, 44 to 54 inches, 75c to \$2.50 per yard.
Cream Fabrics in desirable weaves for street and evening wear.
English Mohairs, in new designs, 44-inch, \$1.00 to \$1.50 per yard.
Mannish Suitings, 46 to 50 inches, \$1.00 to \$3.00 per yard.
Fancy Tailor Suitings, 44 to 50 inches, \$1.00 to \$2.50 per yard.
French Voiles, 45 inches, \$1.00 to \$1.50 per yard.
Shepherd Checks, 42 to 54 inches, 75c to \$2.00 per yard.

BLACK DRESS GOODS.

New Patterns in Grenadine Broche, \$1.50 to \$3.50 per yard.
Tussah Royal, the latest material, in desirable weaves, \$1.50 to \$2.00 per yard.
All the new and fashionable fabrics, in light and medium weights, \$1.00 to \$3.00 yd.

MAIL ORDERS FILLED.

New Cotton Wash Goods

32-inch Madras patterns, colors and combinations, made exclusively for us... 25c
36-inch Fine Printed Percalines, new patterns in shirting effects, at, per yard... 12½c
New Bordered Zephyrs, this season's novelty in satin strips for borders, at, per yard... 25c
Imported Cotton Voiles, a very fine sheer quality, at, per yard... 29c

Ladies' Hosiery

Black gauze Lisle Stockings, with spliced seams, double heel, sole and garter top, 3 pair for \$1.00. Per pair... 37½c
Black silk Lisle Stockings, with double sole, heel and toe, 3 pairs for \$1.00. Per pair... 37½c
Black gauze Lisle Stockings, with spliced seams, double heel, sole and toe, and 4-inch double garter welt; per pair... 50c
Black medium weight Stockings, with unbleached cotton sole. Regular price 50c. 3 pair for \$1.00. Per pair... 37½c

Wins Cherished Prize
Given by the Famous
Fortnightly Club



(By courtesy Chicago Illustrated Review.)
BERTHA MENZLER DRESSLER.
The artist who won the Donation with her painting "Sunshine and Shadow."

BERTHA MENZLER DRESSLER is the young artist who won the prize offered by the Fortnightly Club of Chicago, with her painting "Sunshine and Shadow." The Fortnightly Club, which was instituted in 1873, was originally intended as a woman's suffrage organization, with a membership composed of men and women, but now is devoted to social and intellectual culture, carrying on two courses of work, one of continuous and the other of miscellaneous study. The preparation of a paper for reading before the Fortnightly is said to entail a year's study and research. The membership is limited to 175. The organization is a patron of art as well as of letters, and holds its meetings at the Art Institute of Chicago.

INVENTORS FORM
AIRSHIP COMPANY
TO MAKE MACHINES

NEW YORK.—A. M. Herring, whose flying machine inventions have been absorbed with those of Glenn H. Curtiss by a group of capitalists, of which Cortland Field Bishop is the head, will start on Hammondport tonight. Capt. Thomas S. Baldwin will follow soon.

Mr. Herring says that the selling rights for New York city for the Curtiss-Herring aeroplanes would be granted in a few days. Albert C. Triaca was mentioned as likely to be in charge of the sales department here.

Before leaving the city Thursday Mr. Curtiss said that the machine that he had built for the Aeronautic Society would be much lighter than those of the Wright brothers. The whole control, he said, would be effected by one steering wheel, like that of an automobile. With a device which would be placed on the machine, near the eye of the operator, Mr. Curtiss said, the exact height attained by the aeroplane could be at all times ascertained.

The price of the new machines is given as \$7500, which will cover the instruction of the purchaser. Four-mile tests are to be made at the works at Hammondport. The Curtiss-Herring combination will also put on the market, at \$800, a glider, complete, with a catapult for launching. This is for those who contemplate the purchase of a flying machine, to practise in the air.

NEW ALBANY BILL
TAXES FORTUNES

ALBANY, N. Y.—A prohibitive tax upon inherited and "swollen" fortunes is the purpose of a bill introduced today by Assemblyman James Oliver of New York, at the instance of United States Commissioner Ridgway of Brooklyn.

The tax to be collected upon the transfer of real or personal property by will or intestacy, according to the provisions of the measure ranges from 1 per cent for a bequest of less than \$25,000, to 25 per cent on estates valued at \$20,000,000 or more.

FILL BURTON'S PLACE SOON.
COLUMBUS, O.—The special election in Cleveland for the selection of a successor to Congressman Theodore E. Burton has been set by Governor Harmon for April 20.

Theatrical Notes

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—The latest spring model Clyde Fitch play was produced here Thursday night with Charles Cherry and Miss Ruth Maycliffe in the principal parts. It is called a comedy and named "The Bachelor." The hero is a business man and the heroine is his stenographer. Business relations which become sentimental give rise to the incidents of the play. It was well acted and proved amusing.

LONDON.—"The Head of the Firm," an adaptation from the Danish by Leslie Faber, was produced at the Vaudeville Theatre Thursday night. The press estimates place it as a bitterly satiric comedy which will have a considerable success.

PARIS.—"La Route d'Emeraude," a five-act drama in verse, by M. Jean Richepin, after a novel by Eugene Demolder, was produced Thursday night. In its theme it is similar to "Peer Gynt." The hero seeks happiness in unworthy quarters, only to find that he left it behind in his boyhood home. The play was well received. It is regarded as good drama, but better poetry.

Indians Make Surveyors' Outfits

Moccasins, Canoes and Snowshoes Supplied Transcontinental Railroad Company Engineers by Tribesmen.

OBEY FIRE ORDERS

DES JOACHIMS, Quebec.—Indians here are busy building canoes for the surveyors of the Transcontinental Railroad Company who are going north in the spring. For the past two years the tribesmen here have supplied parties with snowshoes and moccasins as well as canoes. Trappers, and lumbermen too, have required many outfits.

Trappers are bringing in mink, fisher, marten and muskrat from the woods near and from farther north. The deer come within stone's throw of the village and a black fox whose coat is worth \$100 was seen near here. The wolves in this district have been more troublesome than ever and 26 royalties



SURVEYING IN CANADA WOODS.

Picture shows two engineers equipped with snowshoes reading fire and game warning.

have been secured near here; each bounty brings \$15 for every wolf caught in Quebec.

The railroad surveyors report that the forests in the northern portion of Canada

are well posted with fire and game protection notices on the trees and that this season trappers and lumbermen have been exceptionally careful in carrying out the letter of the law.

Musical Events in Boston

THE OPERA SEASON.

THURSDAY afternoon and evening William J. Guard of Mr. Hammerstein's staff was in Boston making a study of the chances the Manhattan Opera Company has for a welcome. That cordiality must be shown to Mr. Hammerstein's proposal to visit us is evident from some statements his representative made as to expenses. Said Mr. Guard:

"It is going to cost \$100,000 to give Boston two weeks of opera, but it will be real grand opera such as Boston has never seen before. Mr. Hammerstein comes here because of solicitations on the part of Bostonians who have attended the operatic productions at the Manhattan Opera House, New York. When the contract with the Boston Theater was made a year ago, Mr. Hammerstein thought the theater seating capacity and the stage were as large as those of the Manhattan. He has just discovered that neither is the fact. Had he known this a year ago he would not have made any arrangements to come to Boston, as the expense of adjusting some of his most important scenery to the limitations of the Boston Theater stage will be at least \$20,000, while a very considerable loss is entailed in the necessary removal of so many rows of choice seats as are required to make room for his orchestra of 80 musicians. The scenery which he will ship from New York will amount to nearly 200 truck loads. All of Mr. Hammerstein's great stars, not one of whom has been heard in opera in Boston, except Constantino, will come to Boston, and with them a chorus of 150 and a ballet of 40."

As to the possibility of Mr. Hammerstein's ever making Boston a field for future enterprise, Mr. Guard said that the director purposed to venture to no cities where he was not called by the citizens themselves. "Mr. Hammerstein has no idea of ever coming here again; in fact, he sees no reason why there need be any visiting grand opera companies in the future. Boston will soon have its

own opera house, which he believes is entitled to the support of the citizens as a matter of civic pride. Therefore he has no intention of competing with the Boston Opera Company. But if he sees that on this occasion Boston really wants him, it will be his pride to give the metropolis of New England such a season of grand opera as they have never dreamed of before."

Mr. Guard said that he and everybody else in the Manhattan Company felt a personal enthusiasm for Mr. Hammerstein, whom all regard as a friend. He made no secret of the director's ambition to be known in operatic history as the greatest impresario of his day. Mr. Guard spoke of the operas "Thais," "Pelleas and Melisande," "Louise," "Tales of Hoffmann" and "The Juggler of Notre Dame" as hitherto unknown to Boston, and of "Samson and Delilah," "Boheme," "Otello" and "I Puritani" as unfamiliar here.

Below is what the impresario said to Mr. Guard when he sent him on his errand:

"Tell the Boston public that if the advance applications for seats and subscriptions do not indicate beyond all question of doubt that every one of the 15 performances will be played to capacity houses, I will cancel my engagement and refund all the money so far received with applications and subscriptions."

Mr. Hammerstein, as everybody knows, means all this; but he does not need to terrify Bostonians, as he had to the Philadelphians, into appreciation of his good work.

A piano score of Elgar's symphony will soon appear from the press of Novello and Company.

At the Symphony concert Thursday night in Sanders Theater, Cambridge, Mr. Fiedler showed himself interested in Rimsky-Korsakoff's Arabian tone poem and gave it a brilliant reading. The melodious slow movement, which tells of the princess; the fourth movement, which describes the feasting and dancing at

Bagdad, and the wild shipwreck scene at the end of all were so much to Mr. Fiedler's liking that he forgot he had an audience and conducted as if the music were for his own pleasure.

Miss Hawkins gave an intelligent and interesting performance of the fifth piano concerto of Saint-Saens. In the second and third movements the composer gave her opportunity to show what she could do and she played them in her best style.

Thursday afternoon at the vesper service of the First Church in Boston (Unitarian), Mr. Foote played the following organ selections: Fugue in E minor, Bach; Concerto in F major, allegro, adagio, moderato, Handel; Canon in F-sharp major, Merkel; Scherzo in D minor, R. Huntington Woodman; Canticale Nuptiale, Dubois.

Bach and Handel, always interesting subjects of comparison, appeared on Mr. Foote's program in the music that each wrote best. Bach's short fugue expressed a meditative interest in life; Handel's concerto told of experience in the great world. The music of both men spoke of contentment. Bach's meaning comes from the development of a central idea into a complex design, which when finished is inalterable; the mood is secondary to the design. With Handel

secondness and variety of mood are all important; the organ must now shout for joy, must now become solemn; everything he said in terms of melody that every ear can understand.

The new opera to be brought out at the Manhattan Opera House next Wednesday night is a sort of Flemish "Carmen." The title part of the "Princess of the Tavern" is taken by Miss Labia, who figures in the second act as the queen of the carnival of Brussels.

The writer of the libretto is Nestor de Tiers, the leading poet of the Flemish people. The composer, Jan Blockx, is director of the conservatory at Antwerp. The opera is 10 years old and is a favorite in Belgium on account of its faithfulness to national ideals and customs.

RUSSIA'S RADICAL ACTION AT
HARBIN STIRS THE POWERS

ST. PETERSBURG.—The perplexing situation at Harbin, Manchuria, arising from the apparent determination of the railroad authorities to control the local administration, has become a live issue in Russian politics. The protests of China and the United States are attracting public attention, and it is believed that the aggressive stand of the railroad authorities in Manchuria will bring about foreign complications.

By the terms of the Portsmouth treaty between Japan and Russia, Manchuria was returned to China and both the contracting nations were to evacuate the province, reserving certain railroad privileges. The Japanese are reported practically to have carried out their part of the compact. But Russian guards have remained at Harbin, which was never approached by the Japanese armies, and the railroad authorities have contended that it was necessary to keep control of the local government in order to protect Russian traffic interests and administer the property.

When the Russian authorities in the railroad zone arbitrarily closed the stores of Chinamen who refused to pay the Russian taxes, the United States and Great Britain entered protests with the Russian legation at Peking. In this action United States Minister W. W. Rockhill and Sir James Jordan, the British minister, acted separately. Japan is accused in some quarters of giving tacit consent to the Russian railroad policy.

Foreign Minister Iswolsky has sent a letter to Finance Minister Kokovskoff urgently advocating a modification of the railroad policy and the adoption of the foreign office's plan for the government of all towns in the railroad zone.

Mr. Iswolsky's plan contemplates the retirement of the railroad company from the field of municipal administration and the substitution of a government similar to that pertaining in other treaty ports, but with the participation of the Chinese residents. M. Iswolsky proposes also that the entire question be referred to an interministerial commission.

LYNN POOR AIDED
BY EVANGELISTS

LYNN, Mass.—The churchgoers of this city today observed the "day of rejoicing" in the Chapman-Alexander relief movement by distributing tons of groceries, provisions, clothing and other necessary supplies to Lynn's worthy poor. Saugus, Cliftondale and Swampscott also shared in the distribution.

STRAUS TO TAKE
JAPANESE POST

WASHINGTON.—President Taft will nominate Oscar Straus, retiring as secretary of commerce and labor, for ambassador to Japan. Mr. Straus will accept. The President has offered Secretary Newberry an embassy to a European court, but it is understood that Mr. Newberry will decline.

RICH MINER SEEKS
EASTERN KINDRED

SAN BERNARDINO, Cal.—Harry Parsons, a miner, has left San Bernardino for Philadelphia to visit relatives whom he has not seen for fifty years. He goes back with a fortune estimated at \$1,000,000, all amassed within the last four years among the mining regions of this county and southern Nevada.

VANDERBILT GIFT
OF LAND TO YALE

NEW HAVEN.—It was announced at Yale Thursday that through the generosity of Frederick W. Vanderbilt, 76, of New York additional land has been purchased in Temple street for the enlargement of Vanderbilt Square, the dormitory square of the Sheffield scientific school.

NEW ENGLANDERS
SPENDING SEASON
ON PACIFIC COAST

LOS ANGELES, Cal.—Miss Harriet G. Bird, founder of the Red Acre Farm for broken down horses at Stowe, Mass., is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Waterman of North Lake avenue, Pasadena. Mrs. Waterman is a sister of Miss Bird. The visit will further the establishment of the Red Acre farm contemplated for Pasadena. Enough money has been advanced and the local humane society is now looking for a good site.

Miss Bird's knowledge will be eagerly drawn upon in the organizing and furnishing of the enterprise, which will provide a home for all worn out horses in Southern California.

Gordon Bill of Springfield, Mass., accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. George G. Dutton of Pittsfield, Mass., Mr. and Mrs. Charles G. Bill of Farmington, Conn., and Mr. and Mrs. Nathan D. Bill of Springfield, Mass., arrived at Hotel Raymond, Pasadena, this week, after a delightful transcontinental trip in Mr. Bill's private car. Mr. Gordon Bill is the father of Mrs. Dutton and Nathan D. and Charles Bill. He is one of the largest paper manufacturers of the East.

The diplomatic service is represented at Hotel Potter, Santa Barbara, by Mr. P. Myrill of Boston, who is accompanied by his mother, Mrs. F. E. Morrill. After a winter spent at the Potter with his mother, Mr. Morrill will return to a new secretaryship of embassy by appointment of the President.

Miss Katherine Jewell Everts of Boston, recognized as one of the foremost women readers of the United States, is in Los Angeles as a guest of the Los Angeles Equal Suffrage League.

Mr. and Mrs. H. N. Spaulding of Boston have planned to make an indefinite stay at Hotel Maryland, Pasadena. William B. Douse of Taunton, Mass., is a Potter guest for a few weeks. Late registrations at Hotel Hollywood include Mrs. Wilbur P. Rice and daughter, Miss Rice, Miss Alice Palmet Mitchell of Boston.

Among easterners who are domiciled at Hotel Westminster this week are Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Milligan of Boston. The Milligans plan to remain in the vicinity of Los Angeles all winter.

Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Lomsburg and Mr. and Mrs. W. A. French of Boston are late registrations at the Glenwood, Riverside. E. Waterworth of Lowell, Mass., is a tourist here for several weeks. Frank W. Dudley and Mrs. J. Milbourne of Boston are among the arrivals of the week. W. H. Davenport of Portland, Me., is touring the western coast. Edith M. Chandler of Boston is the guest of friends in the city.

SEA WATER FIRE
SYSTEM FOR LYNN

LYNN, Mass.—The city of Lynn is contemplating the use of sea water by the fire department and the installation of a \$500,000 high pressure water service. Pursuant to an order passed by the city council late in January, after the National Board of Fire Underwriters had made exhaustive tests to determine existing pressures and reported adversely, the local water board has just issued a lengthy report in which five ways are considered for establishing here adequate fire protection.

The first is to lay a 30-inch main from the present reservoir on Pine Hill at an elevation of 189 feet above low tide, to the center of the city at a cost of approximately \$60,000. The second plan is for an 8,000-gallon standpipe on High A-ck which would give a 95-pound pressure at City Hall at a cost of \$210,000. The third plan is for a standpipe on Pine Hill in addition to the present one which would give a pressure of 100 pounds. This would cost about \$250,000. Plan four provides for a reservoir on Burrill Hill in Lynn Woods, insuring a pressure of 104 pounds at all times. This plan calls for an outlay of \$490,000. The fifth plan is a salt water service to supply only the business center in case of conflagrations.

Dart's Pea and Bean Flour
For Soup



FIVE - 5 - KINDS
White Bean, Black Turtle, Green Pea, Yellow Pea, Lentil

This flour will make 4 to 5 times the amount of soup than the beans in their natural state.

No straining or thickening required, whereas by the old method the Peas or Beans are soaked for several hours and require boiling from three to four hours, then pressed through a colander and thickened.

Our products are made by a secret process and all moisture and impurities removed. Will not become musty or sour, and retain their freshness in every climate.

Is also used to thicken gravies, stews or chowders and will make four to five times more soup than Peas or Beans of same quantity. These goods are absolutely pure and true to name.

Try our products. 20 cents postpaid with full directions and receipts.

ASK YOUR GROCER.

DART'S CEREAL CO., 472 Fulton St., Brooklyn, N.Y.

HOTELS

HOTELS.

THE HOUSEKEEPER

Hints That May Help.

BODICE GARNITURE WITH PLAIN BLOUSE.

All forms of bodice garnitures are being greatly worn just now and this one is novel and attractive and requires very little material.

Satin for the under portion, henrietta cloth embroidered with heavy silk for the over portion and tucked net for the guimpe, make the materials illustrated, but both portions of the garniture can be made of one material if preferred and innumerable combinations can be made.

The blouse is the plain one that is 6256 Bodice Garniture adapted to size 32 to 42 bust. Fancy materials and includes the new one-piece sleeves. Both portions of the garniture are plain, without fluness, and consequently they can be trimmed or embroidered or braided or treated in any similar manner.

Material required, for the plain blouse 3 1/2 yards 18, 2 yards 21, or 2 yards 36 inches wide; for the under portions of the garniture 1 1/2 yards 21 or 24, 1 yard 32, 3/4 yard 44 inches wide; for the over portion 3/4 yard 27, 1/2 yard either 44 or 52.

The pattern (No. 6256) is cut in 32 to 42 inches bust measure and can be obtained at any May Manton agency.

SHIRT WAIST.

The shirt waist with double tucks over the shoulders is a very generally becoming one adapted to the entire range of fashionable materials. The sleeves stamp the difference between the plainer and more dressy blouses, and this model, which includes both the regulation shirt sleeves and the one seam sleeves that fit snugly, can be utilized for both styles. The plain sleeves are especially well adapted to the new cotton crepes, but should be



6255 Blouse or Shirt Waist, 32 to 42 bust.

cut crosswise of the material and may be trimmed or left plain.

Material required for medium size: 4 1/2 yards 21 or 24, 2 1/2 yards 32 or 2 yards 44 inches wide.

Pattern, including both regulation and plain one seam sleeves, can be had in 32 to 42 inches bust measure and can be obtained (6235) from any May Manton agency.

SOME GOOD RECIPES.

BOILED FOWL.

Rub well with salt and pepper and lemon juice; stuff with soft bread crumbs seasoned with salt, pepper and Bell's poultry seasoning, moistened with melted butter and very little hot water. Sew into cloth to preserve color and shape; and put into boiling water. After 10 minutes add salt and boil gently until tender. Allow about 20 minutes to a pound, but do not cook too long. Make sauce of equal parts of the liquor and milk thickened with flour, to which may be added two cups celery cut fine, boiled until tender in salted water and rubbed through a sieve. Or use an oyster sauce as follows: Parboil a pint of small oysters, drain, use liquor with more water if needed to make a pint of drawn butter, season with celery salt and white pepper, add oysters, cook one minute, add well-beaten yolk of one egg and pour over fowl. Serve in a border of rice or potato roses.

FRIED CHICKEN WITH BACON.
Cut up chicken, cover with boiling water, simmer until tender, adding salt when partly cooked. Drain, take out large bones, sprinkle with salt, pepper and flour; put slices of salt pork into iron frying pan, add chicken and fry brown on both sides. Take out on to hot dish, pour all but two tablespoons of fat from pan, add two tablespoons dry flour and make a cream sauce with a

pint of milk or cream. Season with salt and pepper, strain over the chicken. Serve garnished with curls of broiled bacon.

If preferred make a plain cream sauce of two tablespoons butter, two tablespoons flour and pint of milk or cream, salt and pepper, and add one tablespoon of chopped parsley just before serving.

ALL ARE WEARING ARMLETS.

Since fashionable women have begun to appear at the opera, at dinners and balls wearing superb armlets well above the elbow we truly feel we are back in the days of Salammbo.

It is a pretty fashion, however. No special size of bracelet comes for this use, but if the women will only tell their secrets, they are wearing their necklaces on their arms. The narrow jeweled bands that have been fashionable round the neck serve as well for arm bracelets. Cameos mounted in filigree are another popular armlet. Chinese jade is used, set in silver or gold, and its rival stone the chrysoprase. So far precious stones have not been used in this way.—Exchange.

TO KEEP SKIRTS AND WAISTS TOGETHER.

The following plan will be found a new solution of an old problem: On the inside of the skirtband sew two brass rings half an inch in diameter. Sew them on strongly, having each one an inch and a quarter from the middle of the back. If sewed just where the band joins the skirt they will lay up flat against the inside of the skirt-band. Now, on the waist sew two thin buttons just big enough to slip easily through the rings. Sew the buttons to the back of the waist on the waist-line, each one the same distance from the middle of the back as the rings; strong, yet not too tight. This method of joining skirt and waist will be found very satisfactory.

SALESROOM FOR Victor Instruments
And RECORDS. Buy Direct from **SOL. BLOOM**
40 West 34th St., New York City
143-15 So. Broad St., Phila., Pa.
Mail orders solicited, send for catalogue

Frederic Hinkley Edward F. Woods
HINKLEY & WOODS, FIRE INSURANCE
32 KILBY ST. BOSTON
GLARY AND EVERY DESCRIPTION OF INSURANCE AT LOWEST RATES.
Tels. 1405, 1406, 1467 & 4085 Main

If You Only Knew
of **PALMER'S** Muslin Underwear Shop
37 TEMPLE PLACE Elevator
Over Waltons

Always Essential
FIRE INSURANCE
BURGLARY INSURANCE
LIABILITY INSURANCE
AUTOMOBILE INSURANCE
Call, write or telephone.
NATHAN H. WEIL
1511-1513 Third Ave., Yorkville
Blug., New York City.

Book and Art Exchange
Metropolitan Bldg., N. Y.
(Main Floor)
44 Madison St., Chicago
44 Baker St., London, Eng.
Send for Catalogue

WATER SUPPLY INCREASED. WATER BILLS REDUCED.
NEW SOURCES FOUND AND DEVELOPED IN CITY OR COUNTRY
Alfred Fischer, Specialist in Hydro-Geology
AMERICAN HYDROLOGICAL CO.
41 Broadway, New York.

HOTELS.

WINTER SPORTS
— AT —
The Weldon
GREENFIELD, MASS.
A metropolitan hotel in a beautiful New England town. Absolutely fireproof. Glass enclosed sun parlor. Strictly temperance. Special low weekend rates including railroad fare and board. For illustrated booklet apply to A. W. WEEKS, Manager, Greenfield, or GEO. E. MARSTERS, 298 Washington Street, Boston.

Hotel Narragansett
Broadway, at 93d Street, New York City
96TH SUBWAY EXPRESS STATION
American and European Plans
J. CARL TUCKER, Manager

Copley Square Hotel
Huntington Avenue, Buxton and Bland Streets, BOSTON.
Containing 350 rooms—200 with private baths.
AMOS H. WHIFFLE, Owner and Proprietor.
Fitzwilliam Tavern

Fitzwilliam Tavern
FITZWILLIAM, N. H.
Near Mt. Monadnock, 1201 ft. elevation, accommodations for permanent guests; steam heat; bracing air; beautiful drives; write for leaflet; four trains daily from Boston.

HOTEL HEINZEMAN
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA.
The most exclusive family hotel in the city. Absolutely fireproof. Modern in every respect. Cuisine unexcelled. American and European plan. Popular rates. 618-620 SO. GRAND AVENUE. One block from Central Park. Close to all car lines. C. C. DORN, Proprietor.

RATES One insertion 12 cents a line, three or more insertions 10 cents a line. No advertisement taken for less than three lines. A telephone call to 4380 Back Bay will bring a representative to your office to discuss advertising.

Classified Advertisements

Advertisers may have answers sent in care of the New York Office, Suites 2092-2093, Metropolitan Building, 1 Madison Ave.

RATES One insertion 12 cents a line, three or more insertions 10 cents a line. No advertisement taken for less than three lines. A telephone call to 4380 Back Bay will bring a representative to your office to discuss advertising.

REAL ESTATE

GARAGES IN BACK BAY
We have 25 modern and lots of land in Back Bay, near Commonwealth avenue, which we will sell for garages. Just sold two lots; owners intend building first-class private garages. Also have 25 fine lots on Commonwealth avenue for dwelling houses. Apply to FRANKLIN E. SMITH, Trustee, Cunningham Land Trust, 62 Devonshire st., Boston, Mass.

ARE YOU GOING WEST?
Write us for business chances; we can get what you want; no extra cost to you. MERIAM, ELLIS & BENTON, 905 Minnesota ave., Kansas City.

FINEST INVESTMENTS
Business and residence lots, San Mateo, Burlingame, San Carlos; valuable information furnished regarding California property generally. Apply JOHN D. B. FIELD, Box 51, San Mateo.

FOR SALE—GOOD FARM
Famous Red River Valley; close markets. J. W. THOMPSON, 840 Belmont ave., Grand Forks, North Dakota.

PAYS 11%—BRINGS \$348 NOW—five-story double flat, West 115th st., New York; price \$25,500. LYONS, 35 East 12th st., New York.

WELL IMPROVED dairy farm, 100 acres for sale on easy terms. Write for particulars. JENK E. WRIGHT, Charlton, Iowa.

FINANCIAL

LOAN WANTED—I wish to borrow \$4000 or \$5000 for five years; interest payable monthly; quarterly, semi-annually or annually as borrower may desire; will secure said loan by first and only mortgage on a 70-acre farm that is well improved and most advantageously situated; it fronts on the Cuban government road, now being unincorporated; also is traversed by the Cuban Central railroad; there is a dog station on farm and railroad company is anxious to purchase a site for station; there are two beautiful rivers on place and an abundance of fish and game; the extreme fertility of the soil is unequalled; only in Cuba and the Amazon river valley of South America; I have cleared two thirds of the land since purchasing it; it is all virgin soil; I wish the money to buy the interest of a partner and to improve the property; it is worth \$25,000 and fine cultivation in value. For further particulars address F. R. HALL, Box 144, Canajoharie, Cuba.

MORTGAGES FOR SALE

FOR SALE—First mortgages netting 6% in amounts from \$500 up; interest, principal and title guaranteed; no expense to purchasers; we have never had a foreclosure; also unimproved and irrigation bonds netting 5% and 6%; also choice farm lands and fruit tracts coming under irrigation; big increase in value; sectional map, prospectus and full particulars free on application. **The Farmers Mortgage & Loan Co.** R. A. MORRISON, President, 1715 California St., Denver, Colo.

FIVE PER CENT
FIRST MORTGAGE LOANS on farms in Western Missouri and eastern Kansas, worth about twice the amount of the loan; interest collected and remitted; insurance on buildings renewed and taxes on farms investigated without expense or trouble to the investor; write for offerings.

CORN BELT BANK
KANSAS CITY, MO.

FOR SALE

OR SALE—168 Reasberry opera chairs, 146 are 20 inch and 22 1/2 inch; all in good repair; see them at Harmon's, 425 Broadway st., or address me at 18 Ingraham pl., Newark, N. J. A. S. CURTIS, Treas.

GROCERY store in smart town of 16,000, 40 miles out; no changed hands but once in 40 years; fine paying business; owner going west; sales about \$35,000. A 27. Monitor Office.

REMINGTON typewriter (new machine). Sacrifice; \$15.00. Will ship C.O.D. HORHMAN, room 309, 5 Beekman st., New York City.

Let your business administration

be improved by Monitor Classified Advertisements

They Bring Returns

HELP WANTED

ANTED—An energetic and experienced solicitor, capable of selling a high grade Portland Cement Stock; organized on a basis of highest integrity; plant under construction; territory Boston and vicinity; compensation liberal. Address, with references, W 31, Monitor Office.

CATTLE Prot. working housekeeper, a Christian Science woman preferred, for two adults; good country home, 62 miles from Boston. Call March 8, 7 to 8 o'clock, for particulars. 18 Madison st., Somerville, Mass., or address MISS B., room 11, Union block, Dover, N. H.

WANTED—Solicitors for office and store specialty; has sold well in N. E.; can do so elsewhere; would you like the agency? Please enclose stamp. Solicitor, 257 Andover st., Lawrence, Mass.

EXPERIENCED store salesman wanted. one who commands trade and capable of securing new accounts; only exp. store salesman need apply. Address B 29, Monitor Office.

WANTED—A Protestant cook and laundress in a family of four; Christian Scientist preferred; good references required. Address Box 302, Fishkill on Hudson, N. Y.

HELP FURNISHED

Clark's Employment Agency
Belham bldg., 74 Boylston st.; first class help furnished; tel. 824-3 OX.

ROOM AND BOARD

TO LET—Twenty minutes by train from South Station; two adjoining rooms; two men or man and wife; board reasonable. L. S. Monitor Office.

NEW YORK CITY, MISS. GEORGE M. SWIFT, 54 West 51st st., between Central Park and Riverside drive; near subway and elevated.

BROOKLINE, 1126 Commonwealth ave.—To let, with board, three desirable rooms at moderate rate. Telephone 1081-2 Brookline.

ROOMS, double and single; private bath; excellent home cooking. MISS B. E. TUTTILL, 29-44 East 31st st., New York.

476 MASS. AVE.—Square and side rooms; well furnished; Christian Scientists preferred; tourists accommodated.

FOR RENT

WANTED—To rent our apartment of 8 rooms in N. Cambridge; furnished or unfurnished; three young ladies would remain as boarders; refinement and best of references required. Tel. Cambridge 241-2, or address B 25, Monitor Office.

TO RENT—Two newly furnished rooms, single or en suite; modern apartment; two blocks I. C. station; 1 1/2 blocks from 5th Church; meals if desired. Apt. A, 59 East 48th st., Chicago; M. A. FELDMANN.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR Classified Advertising Columns bring returns. A telephone call to 4380 Back Bay will give you information as to terms.

APARTMENTS TO LET

SUITE TO LET, 15 Aberdeen st., Boston—Steam heated, 6 rooms and bath; continuous hot water; \$41.07; tel. 2473 Haymarket. MARK LEWIS, 43 Tremont st., Boston.

ROBERT LOYD BRIGGS
BACK BAY APARTMENTS, 15 SCHOOL ST., BOSTON, MASS. 202 FORT HILL.

SCHOOLS

THE PRINCIPALS
Principals Park, St. Louis, Mo. An educational institution for boys and girls. A complete course including kindergarten, primary, grammar and academic grades; manual training and household technology; cadet organization with military drill for the boys. Day and boarding school for children of Christian Scientists only. Waiting list. E. RUSSELL FIELD, Sec'y.

MANOR SCHOOL, Stamford, Conn.—A boarding school for boys; graduates in nearly every college and technical school; beautiful location; excellent equipment; junior department. For information and terms, address Head Master, Manor School, Stamford, Conn.

THE HOME SCHOOL, 12 The Circle, Buffalo, N. Y.—A day and boarding school for the education and scientific culture of children and young people. For information or for copy of year-book, Sempterna, address the Principals.

THE ALLEN SCHOOL
For boys. West Newton, Mass. Box X. College preparation. Certificates given Junior department. Athletic director. Illustrated catalogue describes special features.

INSTRUCTION

WANTED—Men teachers in primary, grammar and high school grades; candidates must be in sympathy with boy life and interested in the development of boy character; must also have had successful teaching experience, particularly in college preparatory work; preference given to Christian Scientists. Address HEADMASTER, Minor School, Stamford, Conn.

FRANCAIS PRIVATE LESSONS

LESSONS IN CLASS
Special course for those who have already studied and wish to converse. Tuesday, 10:30 to 4:00. Room 602. Saturday, 10:30 to 4:00. 307 Boylston St.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE lady teaches English branches, penmanship; special lessons Bible history; manuscripts corrected. X 33, Monitor Office.

BOOKS

SIBYL WILBUR'S BOOK, "Life of Mary Baker Eddy," cloth bound, postpaid \$3.18; also many other books, artistic notices, etc. Write for catalogue. BOOK AND ART EXCHANGE, Kansas City, Mo.

MONITOR SCRAP BOOK, 1012, 75c. Magazines and periodicals bound; re-binding; repairing. Mail orders solicited. W. M. LOCKE, Bookbinder, 17 Merchants Row, Boston.

SITUATIONS WANTED

SALES MANAGER (C. S.), of long and successful experience, having recently finished establishing one of the best-known specialties in America, is open for high-class position; fully competent to plan and execute strong selling campaign of national scope, including whatever kind and amount of advertising may be advisable; expert in selecting, training and directing salesmen so as to secure their best effort; has extensive and favorable acquaintance with large buyers throughout United States; has marked ability to introduce new article; chance to prove ability and value to large enterprise more desired than salary. B 30, Monitor Office.

ONE OF THE best aids to a good position or for holding your present one is personal appearance. For instance, your shoes—always in sight—should be clean and shining. E. Z. OLA, the Great Oil Shoe Polish, will do them justice; a large box (black or tan) by mail 10c; send dealer's name and we will include a handsome watch fob. MARTIN & MARTIN, 1308-1408 Carroll ave., Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—Position to teach phonics in schools or to private pupils; voice culture and elocution taught; experience preferred. Address A. 203 Metropolitan bldg., N. Y. C.

A CHRISTIAN SCIENTIST, experienced in the current education of young children would like opportunity to nurse or teach; may be engaged by hour or day. X 33, Monitor Office.

WANTED—By good salesman, western agency for article or articles of merit; best of Christian Science references. Address A. 203 Metropolitan bldg., N. Y. C.

WANTED—By experienced man, a Christian Scientist position with wholesale or retail grocery or butter and egg concern. O 34, Monitor Office.

WANTED—Would go as helper to elderly lady or couple; best references. Address O 33, Monitor Office.

TRAVEL

EUROPE
70 TOURS, de Luxe and
Vacation, for 1909;
Cover All Europe
\$150 to \$1105

All Traveling Expenses
THOS. COOK & SON

New York, 4 offices, Boston, Philadelphia, Montreal, Toronto, San Francisco; 145 O'Connell's Travelers' Cheques are Good Every where.

FINE EUROPEAN TRIP
SMALL, SELECT PARTY.
First Class Accommodation. Through, June 24 to August 27, 1909.
Very low price considering quality.

MRS. W. H. RITZ, Volterra, Italy, tel. 288-1.
NAPLES TO LONDON.....\$250
BRITISH ISLES TOUR.....\$205
Berlin, Vienna, Athens, Rome, London \$450
Special parties for Christian Scientists.
LEWIS, 314 Main st., Worcester, Mass.

HOUSEHOLD NEEDS
A BUSYNESS home with the wonderful chemically treated cloth that dusts, cleans and polishes everything; injures nothing; used in the U. S. 100,000,000 washings; postpaid 25c.; your address for particulars; agents wanted. HOWARD D. STILES, DARTMOUTH, 16 Federal st., Boston, Mass.

RATS AND MICE exterminated with modern methods; no poison; no rodding; no damage; guaranteed. Write today for free catalogue. SUFFOLK SHOE CO., 134 Summer st., Dept. B, Boston, Mass.

HAND CREAM ready done to order on gloves, shirt waists, collars, monograms; send postal; will call with samples; filed later. MISS M. MAGUILES, 115 Mass. ave., Tel. 3418-1 B.

DRRESSMAKING
MRS. B. E. WILSON, 687 Boylston st.—Tailoring for ladies; a great reduction made for season's interior; suits \$40 and upward. Tel. 3299-1 B. B.

MUSICAL INSTRUCTION
MR. JOHN LANE
TEACHER OF SINGING,
372 Boylston St., Boston, Mass.

PIANO TUNERS
WILHELMINE W. BROMLAY,
TUNER OF PIANOFORTS,
102 Gainsboro st., Tel. B. B. 3758-5, Boston.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS
FOR SALE—Grand, also square, piano; best condition; sold at a bargain. 47 Mt. Auburn st., Watertown, Mass.

CASH REGISTERS
OUR GREAT GUARANTEE
WE GUARANTEE TO FURNISH A REGISTER REPAIRER FOR LESS MONEY THAN ANY OTHER CONCERN IN THE WORLD. THE NATIONAL CASH REGISTER CO., 112 SUMMER ST.

MACHINERY
PRINTERS, BOOKBINDERS
And paper box machinery; under for sale. RICHARD PRESTON, 107a Oliver st., Boston.

SAFES AND MACHINERY
moved promptly by YOUNG, SMITH & HOPKINS, 371 Atlantic avenue.

LOWELL HONORS
POLICE OFFICER

LOWELL, Mass.—Inspector Frank Goodwin of this city has the honor of starting in on his 38th consecutive year as an active member of the local police department. The inspector was appointed to the force on March 2, 1872, by Mayor J. G. Peabody. At present Inspector Goodwin assists in court work and in transferring prisoners to the different state institutions, and serving warrants and other papers issued by the court. He has always been held in high esteem by his superiors and is universally liked by the rank and file of the department.

CONCERTS AND LECTURES

Free Lecture
—ON—

Christian Science

—BY—
BLISS KNAPP, C. S. B.

OF BOSTON, MASS.

Member of the Christian Science Board of Lectureship of the First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Mass.

City Hall, Lawrence, Mass.

Sunday Afternoon, March 7, at 3.30 O'clock.

PUBLIC CORDIALLY INVITED.

A Christian Science Lecture

F. J. FLUNO, M.D., C.S.D., OF OAKLAND, CAL.

Member of the Christian Science Board of Lectureship of the First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Mass.

SUNDAY, MARCH 14, AT 3.30 P. M.

IN MONTECLAIR CLUB HALL, MONTECLAIR, N. J.

A cordial invitation is extended to the public. Admission Free.

SUMMER RESORTS

Beautiful Summer Residences

AT SORRENTO AND HANCOCK POINT, on Frenchman's Bay, near BAR HARBOR, Me.; sale prices \$3000 to \$15,000; rent prices \$300 to \$1500; fine cottage sites, all sites at 3 cents to 10 cents per foot; scenery, water, roads, walks, libraries, churches, tennis, golf, bathing, heating, nice hotels, etc. GEO. H. GILBERT, room 418, Colonial Building, Boston, Mass., or Ellsworth, Maine.

FOR RENT—Sound Beach, Conn., four completely furnished shore front cottages for summer; all improvements, electric light, running water, etc.; private bath; rents \$200 to \$2000. Address for full information, J. H. COOK, Sound Beach, Conn.

TO LET—In southern N. H., comfortably furnished 7-room farm house on shore of beautiful lake; blue bathing, fishing, etc.; open fires, quiet surroundings; also camp with 5 rooms. Address W 29, Monitor Office.

CHOCOLATES

A TWO-POUND BOX OF DAGGETT'S delicious chocolates will be made to any dress in the U. S. upon receipt of \$1; 1 lb. size 60c., half lb. 30c., sample 10c. P. L. DAGGETT CO., 33-36 Lewis Wharf, Boston.

PENSION VOUCHERS
PENSION vouchers executed and other acknowledgments, with seal, only 25 cents. P. L. DAGGETT CO., 33-36 Lewis Wharf, Boston.

PUBLIC STENOGRAPHER

E. MABEL FLOOD
PUBLIC STENOGRAPHER; typewriting, multigraphing, 320 Broadway, room 822, NEW YORK CITY, Tel. 1476 Worth.

RESTAURANTS

South Station Restaurant

ALWAYS ESSENTIAL to know a good place to eat; arriving or departing from the South Station, Boston, you will find quick service and pure food at the restaurant and lunch room; accommodation for 200 persons; all conveniences.

COOPER, LOWELL CO., Proprietors

MEN'S SPECIALTIES

GILLETTE and all other makes of safety razor blades sterilized and resharpened, better than new; each. Address for convenient mailing case, KEENEDEE INSTITUTE, Congress st., Boston; Chicago office, 109 Keeneledge bldg.

MISCELLANEOUS

GASOLINE PUMPING ENGINE

Most economical water supply. Write for information. Agents wanted. BOND BROS., Spencerville, Md.

CRAB TREE FARM

LAKE REEF, ILL.
CERTIFIED MILK FOR CHICAGO.

COAL AND WOOD—12 bushels kindling wood, \$1. RESCUE MISSION, 65 W. Dedham st., Tel. Tre. 735-1.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE SERVICES

BROOKLYN, N. Y.—First Church of Christ, Scientist. Services 10:45 a. m. and 8 p. m. Sunday school 12 m. Church edifice, 401 Lafayette ave., Wednesday, 8 p. m. Church of Our Father, Grand ave. and Left-erts place. Reading rooms 472 Fulton st., corner Elm place.

BROOKLYN, N. Y.—Third Church of Christ, Scientist. Sunday services 10:45 and 8 p. m. Sunday school 10:45 a. m. Wednesday, 8 p. m. Hall of Berkeley Institute, 125th st., near Seventh ave.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—First Church of Christ, Scientist, N. W. cor. Broad and Spruce sts. Services: Sunday, 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. Wednesday, 8 p. m. Free Christian Science reading room, Ferry building, 16th and Chestnut sts.

MALDEN, Mass.—First Church of Christ, Scientist. Services in Assembly Hall, Auditorium building, Sundays at 10:30 a. m. and Wednesday at 7:45 p. m. Sunday school at 10:30 a. m.

NEW YORK, N. Y.—Third Church of Christ, Scientist. Sunday services, 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. Sunday school, 11 a. m. Wednesday, 8 p. m. Church edifice, 125th st., near Madison ave.

NEW YORK, N. Y.
Fourth Church of Christ, Scientist.
Services: Sunday, 11 a. m. and 8 p. m.; Wednesday, 8 p. m. Sunday school 12:15 p. m.

EXPECT SUCCESS FOR MODEL TOWN

NEWMAN, Ga.—If plans that have been formed by Dr. Ashby Purse are a success, the little town of Raymond, situated only a few miles from Newman, in Coweta county, will soon be a model community. Dr. Purse has inserted advertisements in several newspapers for 200 men, preferably those with families, who will come to Raymond, and invest \$200 each toward the erection of a cotton mill at that place. Under the arrangement each subscriber to the stock would be a worker in the mill, which it is proposed to run on the cooperative plan.

Where to Do Your Marketing

There's a Best

There's a Best in everything. Why not in markets?

The Manhattan IS the Best

Will you prove it by purchasing your Sunday dinner here? You have our assurance that if not perfectly satisfied, your money will be cheerfully refunded.

One of several good things offered for Saturday, March 6th, is

Sirloin Roast of Beef, 20c. Lb.

Be sure to ask for a "Manhattan Special Sirloin Roast." That will be the Best. Free delivery to the Back Bay, West Somerville, Allston, Brighton, Brookline, Watertown, Cambridge.

The Manhattan Market

592-612 Massachusetts Avenue, Cambridge

FOR 82 YEARS THE NAME HOVEY

Has Stood for the Best There is in

BUTTER

H. A. HOVEY & CO., The Oldest Butter and Egg House in Boston. 32 FANEUIL HALL MARKET. EDWIN A. HARRIS.

J. V. FLETCHER COMPANY

MEATS

66, 68, 70, 72 FANEUIL HALL MARKET

SMITH BROS.

Fine Grades of **BUTTER** Strictly Fresh Telephone Richmond 1947. 2 AND 4 FANEUIL HALL MARKET

F. B. EASTMAN & CO.

DEALERS IN **POULTRY AND GAME**

17 and 19 Faneuil Hall Market, Boston. Telephone, Richmond 902.

J. P. LAWRENCE & CO.

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in **POULTRY AND GAME**

Goods for shipping a specialty. Importers of foreign game. 30 QUINCY MARKET, BOSTON, MASS. Phone Richmond 919.

ARTHUR T. CUMINGS

FRUITERIER

83 and 85 Faneuil Hall Market BOSTON, MASS.

JOHN P. SQUIRE & SONS

Wholesale and retail dealers in **BEEF, PORK, LAMB, VEAL AND POULTRY**

Hotels, steamships, clubs, restaurants and family trade a specialty. 21, 23 and 25 Faneuil Hall Market, Boston. Telephone, Richmond 52.

ISAAC LOCKE & CO.

Fruits, Vegetables and Hothouse Products

Special attention given family orders.

OTIS SIMONDS

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in **PROVISIONS**

35 Faneuil Hall Market, BOSTON. Telephone.

G. H. LAWRENCE & C. O. LAILER

Commission Merchants. **FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.** Nos. 104 and 106 Faneuil Hall Market, Boston, p. n. near Seventh ave.

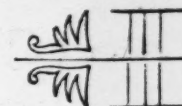
CURTIS & CO.

</

Contributions on Topics of Interest
by Subscribers are Solicited



THE HOME FORUM



A Page of Interest to All
the Family

How Mr. Taft Took Vows of Presidential Duty

Mr. Taft chose the old Bible used for 100 years in the supreme court upon which to take his oath of office. He said that he wished it because he had hoped one day to take the oath of another office upon that very book.

The supreme court Bible is a little leather bound volume, stained and slightly frayed by the oaths of a century. So far as is known it has not been used in other inaugurations. The usual practice had been for the clerk of the supreme court to furnish a new Bible for the occasion, which afterward is given to some member of the President's family. There have, however, been several exceptions.

In the Cleveland inauguration Mr. Cleveland selected a little Bible that his mother had given to him when he was a boy. In his second inauguration also this was used.

McKinley took the oath of office the first time on a Bible presented to him by the negro bishops of the country. President Roosevelt was sworn in with a Bible that had been used to induct him into the office as Governor of New York state.

Mrs. Roosevelt's Gift

Mrs. Roosevelt received a handsome diamond necklace from the ladies of Washington with whom she has been associated for seven years. Mrs. Cleveland on her departure from the White House was honored in the same way by the ladies of the cabinet, who gave her a handsome ring.

The First Lady of the Land

The Use and the Unimportance of Ceremony.

When Mrs. Taft rode to the White House with her husband after the ceremony of the inauguration, it was a sign of the times, and an ardent suffragist may well acclaim the first occasion when a President stepped into the White House with a woman on his arm. It is hard to see why it should seem incongruous to imagine a woman stepping in there of her own right, when the centuries have witnessed the coronation of so many revered women rulers.

Mrs. Taft's companionship of her husband is constant. She was with him in the Philippines, and was by her tact and hospitable thought a great help in his difficult mission there. She follows

If industrial labor ever becomes thoroughly what it might be, temperate in daily duration, wholesome, not unworthy of the briskest, finest daylight hours of human lives, we shall owe this, our completed humanization, to many causes; but among them will be the industrial presence of woman, of her along whose path, wherever she may move, some imperfect recollections of Paradise must come following. So says a writer in the March number of "Everybody's," in an article that shows how the specializing in industries tends to make work mechanical, uninteresting. He goes on to prove that the women are making such a stand against the treadmill of the factory as men have not found worth while.

Taking us into the workroom of a glove factory, he says:

What are those little clocks scattered along the wall? "For the girls to sew by." To sew by? Well, you will make further inquiries later. Observe the girl next to you. She is a "closer." She also does "backing and thumbing." First, she takes five or six leather pieces and sews them together into the rough semblance of a glove. That's "backing and thumbing." Then, after much wandering about the room, the glove comes back to her, and she runs her needle up and down the finger-sides. That's "closing."

But why isn't "backing and thumbing" one job, and "closing" another? Why shouldn't one girl "close" all the time? Wouldn't that be faster? Your friend half turns and looks at you slantingly. "Yes; that's what the firm wants; and

we'd make more money, too; but not for us!"

Curious! Certainly unbusiness-like! But after a time you begin to understand.

The piece rate on "closing" for a certain style of glove, is fifteen cents per dozen pairs. You have made up your mind that you will close a dozen pairs an hour. You want to earn fifteen cents an hour. Not an overvaluing ambition! Down starts your needle from the top of the first finger, racing, flashing, just a dazzle of steel; till it suddenly slows, responsive to your foot, and begins to step, stitch by stitch, solemnly, like a long-legged crane, around the turn at the

hollow between the first finger and the second finger; and then up it departs on its way to the top of that next finger-side, whirring, twinkling, just a sputter of steel!

You have to watch it to make it go like that. It's mechanical but not automatic. Mark the distinction. You began at seven thirty. Now you've finished your first pair. And you take a quick glance at the clock opposite. That's what those clocks are for! Your clock says "Seven thirty-six." Your schedule was a dozen pairs an hour. That means one pair every five minutes. "Seven thirty-six!" You're a minute behind. Down starts your needle again from the top of

the first finger racing, flashing, just a sputter of steel. Clock says "Seven forty." On time! Breathe easy! Down starts your needle again—Third glove done. Clock says—

Ah, that clock! Sister of the quick, delicate-treaded, subtle machine! First cousin-once-removed of the piece-work system!

Your neighbor's machine hesitates, flounders. "My! I was thinking!" you hear her laugh. And down starts the needle again, dazzling, sputtering. And she thinks no more except about the needle, glove, clock.

Needle, glove, clock! That's what you must keep your mind on. It's just like

any kind of speed. It's like—here's something near home. Lay out 50 letters on your table and set yourself to folding, sealing and stamping them. You find you can do it in five minutes, at top speed. Well, imagine now that your piece rate is cut down 20 per cent. In order to earn the same amount of money now you must fold, seal and stamp those letters in four minutes. Try to do it in four minutes. And notice what you think of, outside of stamps and stationery.

You begin finally now to understand why that first girl friend of yours didn't want to do only "closing," why she also wanted to do "thumbing and backing." "Thumbing and backing" is a kind of rest, almost fun, after two or three hours of "closing."

The piece rate for thumbing and backing is 20 cents a dozen. The firm will make it 22 if you won't stop to change over to closing. "Let each girl have one job," says the firm. And the firm is going logically with the current of industrial development. But you refuse. You shrink from doing either kind of work by itself nine hours a day. You cling to the variety, the mental luxury, of first finger sides and then five separate leather pieces for relaxation, to play with. Here is a luxury to fight for. And you are fighting for it today in certain factories, against your own occasional impulses, too, when you think you would very much like a little more money.

In your trade it is the last stand of craftsmanship against the division of labor; of the advantages of human interest against the financial advantages of the piece-work system.

Admonition to School Boards Drawn From Wagner

Prof. Charles H. Farnsworth of the Teachers' College, lecturing on Wagner's "Die Meistersinger" in New York, is reported by the "Times" as declaring the present system of elementary, high school and college education to be an example of the Beckmesser attitude. Public school children, said Professor Farnsworth, are being forced into a sort of double life. Any originality they may possess is driven out of them by the present system of instruction by rule.

"The child leads one kind of an existence in school, and just the opposite kind in real life," said the professor. "The high school continues this abstract instruction, a kind that is altogether out of sympathy with the pupil's natural bent. The first two years in college are a repetition of the 'lock-step march.' 'Die Meistersinger' hits right home at present day formalism."

At the Inauguration

"I fought with Roosevelt in Cuba," shouted the man with the slouch hat, "and I'm for him."

"I've fought with him ever since," exclaimed the congressman, "and I'm against him."

The snowdrops by the door
Lift upward, sweet and pure,
Their delicate bells; and soon,
In the calm blaze of noon,
By lowly window-sills
Will laugh the daffodils.

—Celia Thaxter.

The Kremlin, Moscow



FROM HERE NAPOLEON WATCHED THE BURNING OF THE CITY IN 1814.

As is Westminster to Britain, so is the Kremlin to Russia. Here A. D. 1147 was founded a palisaded fort, nucleus of the city, Moscow. Sacked again and again, once by the hosts of Tamerlane, Moscow was persistently recouped as the capital seat of government from the time of Ivan of Vladimir early in the 14th century, until the 18th century, a period of 400 years. Then Peter the Great made St. Petersburg the chief capital of the Russian empire. Moscow, however, was continued as the second capital, visited annually by the Czar, and scene of the imperial coronations, which occur in Vespenskiy Cathedral of the Assumption, built 1475-9, within the walled Kremlin.

Napoleon, commanding a grand army

nearly 700,000 strong at its outset, entered Moscow Sept. 15, 1814. A few hours thereafter he gloomily watched from the Kremlin the prodigious conflagration of the main city, fired in supreme sacrifice by the Russians themselves.

Russia's genius is oriental; Moscow is the Emperor's typical city; the Kremlin expresses orientalism—that as yet crude, erratic, grotesque nature of form and color, symbolizing a corresponding human nature, social style, against which the ordered powers of occidental Europe have stood like adamant. While St. Petersburg serves Russia for dealing with the occidental world, Moscow must logically continue the great vantage place for oriental administration and trade which has grown enormously during the past century. With over 1,000,

000 population in city and suburbs, Moscow is the foremost manufacturing city of a nation of 129,000,000 people. Moscow's ample waterways connect with the Baltic, White, Black and Caspian seas, and it is a railway center for Russia's 20,000 miles of trackage, including the 5000 miles of the Trans-Siberian road. Its caravan trade is great. The city's 400 places of religious worship demonstrate a broad religious toleration. Bells are dedicated and esteemed as valued emblems of the Greek church worship, and the sweet-toned bells of Moscow are famous. Here in the romantic Kremlin in the world's greatest bell, "Kolokol," unhung, weighing 224 tons. Forty people can gather on the ground within it, at its place near the lofty Tower of Ivan, the cathedral and palace of the Czars.

BLESSED ARE THE MEEK

One of the great difficulties in the way of the man who will insist on reading the Bible from a purely verbal standpoint is that the ordinary translations are all in a greater or a lesser degree archaic. An excellent example of this occurs in the first chapter of Isaiah, in the words "Come now, let us reason together, saith the Lord." It is quite true that the position of the comma might warn readers from imagining that the now was an adverb of time, but the fact remains that the enormous majority of people go on steadily believing that it is. In a very much less degree the difficulty asserts itself with respect to the third beatitude. The word meek has changed, perhaps it might be more accurately said, is changing its meaning. It has come, in the minds of a very large number of people at any rate, to have a rather unctuous significance, instead of the extraordinarily beautiful significance of gentleness which belongs to it. For gentleness is something incapable of being misunderstood; something which everyone loves, everyone appreciates, everyone desires. It is, indeed, compatible in the ordinary human mind with the utmost strength or character, while meekness certainly is not. The fact is that the word represents a condition of mind which it is only possible to understand spiritually. A condition which is devoid of the slightest desire to assert the human will or personality, because it is so supremely conscious that there is no self apart from God, who is himself might, majesty and dominion. This is true meekness, and it is manifested not in a stultified depreciation of human selfhood, but in a glorified perception of the sonship of God. It is thus that man's strength is made perfect in weakness.

The Newsboy

Unmoved, among the motley of the market place he stands,
With the deeds of divers races in his little grimy hands;
Round the press of thronging thousands,
In the thick of straining strife,
He will cry you for a copper all the traffickers of life.

Though you hail from sunset islands girt by seas of jeweled foam,
He can cheer you on your journey with a greeting from your home;
Though your heart is linked by memories to the countries of the morn,
He can barter you a message from the land where you were born.

Through the strident stress of noontide,
Through the blazing bloom of night,
Down the slow, slack hours of morning,
ere the coming of the light,
In the times of joy and laughter, in the days of seeming death,
He can give you brave adventures from the farthest ends of earth.

At the portals of the city, at the gateways of the sea,
Where the ringing wheels of commerce shout their sounding symphony,
Where the flags of every nation are to all the winds unfurled,
He will sell you for a penny all the romance of the world.

—Henry M. Hoyt, Jr., in Appleton's.

Better Run!

The cockroach is always wrong when it argues with a chicken.—Haytian proverb.

teaching of the Baptist and himself; the third was when he was preparing to ride into Jerusalem on the ass. And on each of these occasions he showed meekness as the atmosphere of the spiritual power which comes from the recognition of the Christ. He said that the meek would inherit the earth, and there are people who have drawn from this the conclusion that the understanding of spiritual Truth would bring them the material luxuries which they desired, would in plain English place the flesh-pots of Egypt within their grasp. What Jesus thought of such teaching he showed on the day when he rode into Jerusalem, in fulfillment of the prophecy, "Tell ye the daughter of Sion, Behold, thy King cometh unto thee, meek, and sitting upon an ass, and a colt the foal of an ass." He was the king of the earth, and that kingship gave him dominion over the earth and the senses, over the desire for the very things which appeal to the senses. And at once the slaves of the senses described him as a wine-bibber and a glutton. Jesus, of course, never preached asceticism. He knew all about the value of fasting which led men to disfigure their faces. The value of fasting to him was the proof it conveyed to the individual of his ability to demonstrate the fact that life was spiritual and, as Mrs. Eddy says, on page 14 of Science and Health, "neither in nor of matter." But in order to fast in this way he knew that it would first be necessary to fast from appetites and passions.

The meek who inherit the earth are those men who have followed Christ Jesus to have gained the dominion over the appetites and passions which make men of the earth earthy. Mrs. Eddy tells a story of this nature, on page 221 of

In each life, however lowly,
There are seeds of mighty good,
Tho' we shrink from work that waits us,
With a timid "if we could,"
The condition still is always
And only—"If we would."—Anon.

Science and Health, of one who was healed from the last tortures of dyspepsia, of one who, when healed, so lost the appetite of pleasure in food that "she never enjoyed her food as she had imagined she would when, still a slave of matter, she thought of the flesh-pots of Egypt, feeling childhood's hunger and undisciplined by self-deal and divine Science." Anyone who has had any experience of Christian Science healing must be aware how closely the moral and physical healing of the patients accompany one another. This is inevitable, for spiritual healing cannot be degraded to a mere attempt to give a man physical ease in the senses, but is the attempt, in the words of Mrs. Eddy, on page 150 of Science and Health, "to attest the reality of the higher mission of the Christ-power to take away the sins of the world."

The only man in all the New Testament on whom the attribute of meekness is bestowed is Christ Jesus, and Christ Jesus will strive to follow closely in his footsteps; they will find that they will inherit the dominion over the earth which was his. With a word he healed all manner of sickness and raised the dead; with a word he stilled the tempest, and brought the boat to the shore; with a word he turned the water into wine, and fed the multitude; with a word he filled the draw-net, and founded the tribute money. No man ever possessed such riches and such power, and yet the very meekness, the very certainty that the son could do nothing of himself but what he saw the Father do, which placed this power and riches within his reach, so exposed the vanity of material acquisition to him that he flung them all from him in the words of the sermon on the mount:—"Lay not up for yourselves treasures upon earth, where moth and rust doth corrupt, and where thieves break through and steal: but lay up for yourselves treasures in heaven, where neither moth nor rust doth corrupt, and where thieves do not break through nor steal: for where your treasure is there will your heart be also."

Science and Health, of one who was

healed from the last tortures of dyspepsia, of one who, when healed, so lost the appetite of pleasure in food that "she never enjoyed her food as she had imagined she would when, still a slave of matter, she thought of the flesh-pots of Egypt, feeling childhood's hunger and undisciplined by self-deal and divine Science." Anyone who has had any experience of Christian Science healing must be aware how closely the moral and physical healing of the patients accompany one another. This is inevitable, for spiritual healing cannot be degraded to a mere attempt to give a man physical ease in the senses, but is the attempt, in the words of Mrs. Eddy, on page 150 of Science and Health, "to attest the reality of the higher mission of the Christ-power to take away the sins of the world."

The only man in all the New Testament on whom the attribute of meekness is bestowed is Christ Jesus, and Christ Jesus will strive to follow closely in his footsteps; they will find that they will inherit the dominion over the earth which was his. With a word he healed all manner of sickness and raised the dead; with a word he stilled the tempest, and brought the boat to the shore; with a word he turned the water into wine, and fed the multitude; with a word he filled the draw-net, and founded the tribute money. No man ever possessed such riches and such power, and yet the very meekness, the very certainty that the son could do nothing of himself but what he saw the Father do, which placed this power and riches within his reach, so exposed the vanity of material acquisition to him that he flung them all from him in the words of the sermon on the mount:—"Lay not up for yourselves treasures upon earth, where moth and rust doth corrupt, and where thieves break through and steal: but lay up for yourselves treasures in heaven, where neither moth nor rust doth corrupt, and where thieves do not break through nor steal: for where your treasure is there will your heart be also."

When he is walking with a woman the man returns every bow to her, whether

TODAY'S PUZZLE

HIDDEN CARPENTERS' TOOLS.

While I was calling on Mac his elevator cable broke. He grasped the valve wheel and shut off the power. I saw his plan evolve and I helped him out. A bearing on the sheaves was badly worn so we made some rabbit stock metal and re-filled the box. I'm slow doing things generally but this time I got out of the scrape reasonably well. Mac is a good fellow and toils to neither shirk nor sham, merrily singing about his work.

ANSWER TO PICTURE PUZZLE.

South Dakota was at one time covered with a great lake.

As to Masculine Manners

The Spinster Touches on Questions of Good Form.

Men have in youth the same advantage of motherly counsel as the girls, but boys are often less heedful of such advice at the early, impressionable age, and perhaps grow up ignorant of proprieties, even when the heart prompts them to courtesy. Such a man will give up his seat in the crowded car because he simply cannot remain seated while any woman stands in discomfort, but he perhaps has not been told that he must never be sitting when a lady is standing, anywhere, under any circumstances. On the other hand, some men are here punctilious to the point of the embarrassment of a busy hostess, who may not step from one of her rooms into another without bringing every man in the company to his feet. However, this pretty bit of deference is usually pleasant to a woman, who likes to be queen, even when she does not care to be president.

A much mooted question is whether gentlemen should take the outside of the walk always when with a lady on the street.

The old custom was for the lady always to lean on his right arm, but now that women walk independently, save perhaps in a crowd, the men have come into the way of taking the outside at every crossing. Many women dislike the constant changing, and Harvard men usually adhere to the older rule, whereby they may not venture to walk on a lady's right hand. Notice the headgear, gentlemen, if you would know your place. The hats are all trimmed on the left side, are they not? That is just to look their prettiest for your benefit.

A gentleman will never touch or tip his hat to a lady. It must come off his head, distinctly, and if it is held half an instant in air there is a reminder of the older courtly days when hats came off with a sweeping grace and were tucked under the arm while the gallant paused to chat with the fair dame. The careless two fingers to the hat brim is almost a greater rudeness than the "cut direct."

A gentleman follows a lady downstairs and precedes her upstairs. He never takes her hand with his gloved, if he can remove the glove in time. He waits for her to offer her hand, by the way. He never asks permission to call upon her, for it is her privilege to invite him if she wishes his acquaintance. It is always a compliment when gentlemen take the trouble to get into evening dress for a call. Indeed after 6 o'clock at night a man is as safe in his dress coat as he is impossible in it before that hour. In the claw-hammer he takes no risk of appearing neglectful of his hostess and is not overdressed even for an ordinary evening call. A man photographed in his dress clothes looks vain.

When he is walking with a woman the man returns every bow to her, whether

Science and Health

With Key
to the
Scriptures

The text book
of Christian
Science

Mary Baker
Eddy

A complete
list of Mrs.
Eddy's Works
on Christian
Science with
descriptions
and prices
will be sent
upon applica-
tion

ADDRESS

Allison V. Stewart

PUBLISHER

Falmouth and St. Paul Sts.
Boston, Mass.

The Christian Science Monitor

Published daily, except Sunday, by

The Christian Science
Publishing Society

Falmouth and St. Paul Streets,
Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

Publishers of "The Christian Science Journal," "Christian Science Sentinel," "Der Herold der Christian Science," and other publications pertaining to Christian Science.

ARCHIBALD McLELLAN, Editor-in-Chief.
ALEXANDER DODDS, Managing Editor.
FREDERICK DIXON, Associate Editor.

All communications pertaining to the conduct of this paper and articles for publication must be addressed to the Managing Editor.

Entered as Second Class, at the Postoffice at Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

TERMS

Single copies, 2 cents. By carrier in the Greater Boston newspaper district, 12 cents the week.

SUBSCRIPTIONS BY MAIL, PREPAID

In the United States, Canada and Mexico:

Daily, one year.....\$5.00

Daily, six months.....3.00

In all other countries:

Daily, one year.....\$8.00

Daily, six months.....4.50

All checks, money orders, etc., should be made payable to The Christian Science Publishing Society, Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

The Christian Science Monitor will be found on sale at all newsstands in New England, and in Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world.

Rates for advertising will be furnished upon application to the Business Department.

The publishers reserve the right to reject any advertisement.

Long Distance Tel. Back Bay 4330
Five Trunk Lines.

Eastern Advertising Office, Suites 2092 and 2093, Metropolitan Building, 1 Madison Ave., New York City.

Western Advertising Office, Suite 510, Orchestra Building, 168 Michigan Ave., Chicago.